# The Compiler

## A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

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### Terms.

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OFFICE in South Baltimore street, nearly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment —"COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.



## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**Wm. A. Duncan,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

**D. McConaughy,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States ☞ Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

**A. J. Cover,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

**Edward B. Buehler,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

**J. C. Neely,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

**Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's**

OFFICE and Dwelling, N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov. 30, 1863. tf

**Dr. D. S. Peffer,**

ABBOTTSTOWN, Adams county, continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.

Oct. 3, 1864. tf

**J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.**

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. References—Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, 54.

**Adams County**

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

*President*—George Swope.
*Vice President*—S. R. Russell.
*Secretary*—D. A. Buehler.
*Treasurer*—David M'Creary.
*Executive Committee*—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.
*Managers*—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. M'Curdy, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, D. M'Creary, S. R. Russell, J. R. Hersh, Samuel Danner, E. G. Fahnestock, Wm. B. Wilson, H. A. Picking, Wm. B. M'Clellan, John Wolford, R. G. M'Creary, John Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Cunningham, Adolph F. Gitt, James H. Marshall, M. Eichelberger.

☞ This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1863.

**Removals.**

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,
Keeper of the Cemetery.

March 12, '60.

**The Great Discovery**

OF THE AGE—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

☞ A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [June 3, 1861. tf

**The Grocery Store**

ON THE HILL.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has taken the old stand "on the Hill," in Baltimore street, Gettysburg, where he intends to keep constantly on hand all kinds of GROCERIES—Sugars, Coffees, Syrups of all kinds, Tobacco, Fish, Salt, &c., Earthenware of all kinds, Fruits, Oils, and in fact everything usually found in a Grocery. Also, FLOUR & FEED of all kinds; all of which he intends to sell low as the lowest. Country produce taken in exchange for goods and the highest price given. He flatters himself that, by strict attention and an honest desire to please, to merit a share of public patronage. TRY HIM. J. M. ROWE.

Feb. 23, 1863. tf

**Grain and Produce.**

HAVING taken the large and commodious Warehouse recently occupied by Frank Hersh, Esq.,

IN NEW OXFORD,

we are prepared to pay the highest prices for all kinds of PRODUCE. Also, sell at the lowest prices, LUMBER, COAL and GROCERIES, of every description.

A. R. MYERS & WIERMAN.

New Oxford, Aug. 10, 1863. tf

**Young Men**

AND OLD MEN, do not allow your mothers and your wives to wear out their precious lives over the old Wash-tub longer, but like true men and benefactors, present them with an EXCELSIOR WASHER, and instead of frowns and cross words on wash days, depend upon it, cheerful faces will greet you.

TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg, Pa.

Dec. 14, 1863.

**Corn Wanted.**

CORN IN THE EAR wanted at our Warehouse, for which the highest market price will be paid. McCURDY & DIEHL.

Gettysburg, April 18, 1864.



**Public Sale.**

ON WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of FEBRUARY next, the subscriber, intending to go West, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, one mile and a quarter south of Golden's Station, the following personal property:

2 BROOD MARES, with foal, 1 Three-year old and 1 Yearling Colt, 4 Cows, 6 head of Young Cattle, 3 Sheep, 2 Sows and Pigs, 3 Shoats, 1 Three-horse Wagon, Spring Wagon, Lime Bed, Hay Carriages, Rockaway Buggy (nearly new) and Harness, Sleigh, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Horse Rake, Land Roller, Ploughs and Harrows, Cultivators, Shovel Ploughs, Corn Fork, Wheelbarrow, Double and Single-trees, Three-horse-tree, Spreader, 2 sets Breechbands, 2 sets Cruppers, Riding Saddle and Bridle, Bridles and Collars, 2 Leather Lines, Halters and Chains, Log Chain, Breast Chains, Butt Chains, Maul and Wedges, Mattock, Axes, Shovels and Forks, Rakes, a lot of Hogsheads, Wood Saw, a lot of Carpenter Tools, Grain Cradle, Clover Cradle, Scythes and Snaths, Mixing Trough, Grindstone, 2 scaps of Bees, Bushel Basket, Half-bushel.

Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, viz: 5 Bedsteads, Bureaus, Safe, Corner Cupboard, 2 Dining Tables, 3 sets Chairs, 3 Rocking Chairs, Chest, Sink, Carpeting, Stand, Clock, Looking Glasses, Queens-ware, Tin-ware, Crockery-ware, Cook Stove and Pipe, Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Pots, Pans, Tubs, Churn, Iron Kettle, Brass Kettle, Boxes, Barrels, Benches, Meat Vessels, Meat by the pound, Apple-butter, Potatoes by the bushel, and a great many other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN N. MILLER.

Jan. 16, 1865. ts*

**Valuable Personal Property**

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On THURSDAY, the 9th day of FEBRUARY next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Reading township, Adams county, Pa., about one mile and a half north of Hampton, and half a mile east of Adam S. Myers's store, the following valuable personal property, viz:

2 WORK MARES, 4 Cows, Sheep and Hogs, Narrow-tread Three-horse Wagon, with Lime Bed, Hay Carriages, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Grindstone, Ploughs, Harrows, Single and Double Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, Single and Double-trees, Horse Gears, Riding Saddle and Bridle, Halter Chains, Cow Chains, Rakes, Forks, and many other farming utensils. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Beds and Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Cook Stove and fixtures, Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Iron Kettle, Queens-ware, Tin-ware, Crockery-ware, Wash Tubs, Meat Vessel, Barrels, Boxes, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN MILLER.

Jan. 2, 1865. ts*

**Valuable Personal Property**

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On FRIDAY, the 10th day of FEBRUARY next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Huntington township, Adams county, about two miles from Whitestown and three miles from Petersburg, the following highly valuable personal property, viz:

3 HEAD OF HORSES, (one a young saddle horse and plough leader, one a brood mare with foal, and the other a young saddle and harness mare,) 2 well-broken Mules, (rising 4 years old and will work in the lead in wagon or plough, or in harness.) 3 Milch Cows, (will be fresh about the time of sale,) 2 yearling Calves, 1 Brood Sow, 8 Pigs, 1 Broad-tread Wagon, Board Box, Feed Trough, Hay Carriage, Wood Rigging, 2 Bolsters, a set of Dung Boards, Spreader, Single and Double-trees, Falling-top Buggy, Sleigh, Harness, Side Saddle, Ploughs and Harrows, single and double Shovel Ploughs, Corn Coverer, Shriner Winnowing Mill, Patent Hay Knife, new Wheelbarrow, Grindstone, 4 sets Horse Gears, Wagon Saddle, Wagon Whip, Wagon Line, Plough Lines, 6 Halters, 2 sets Long Traces, Breast and Butt Chains, 6 Halter Chains, 6 Cow Chains, Pitch Forks, Manure Forks, Shaking Forks, Rakes, Dung Hook, Shovels, Spade, Grain Cradle, Scythes and Snaths, Bushel Baskets, 2 new Land Sides for York Plough, Hand Saw, Augers; together with Household Furniture, such as Tables, Chairs, Wardrobe, Parlor Stove, Wash Machine, Iron Kettle, Pot Rack, Churn, Meat Vessels, Barrels, Benches, Tubs, Apple-butter by the crock, and a large number of other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

S. C. BROWN.

L. W. Heikes, Auctioneer.

Jan. 16, 1865. ts*

**Auctioneering.**

RICHARD TRIMMER, of Straban township, Adams county, Pa., has commenced SALE CRYING, and will be happy to attend to all calls that may be made. He will do his best to render satisfaction in all cases, and will be moderate in his charges. Thankful for the patronage already bestowed upon him, he asks that the public generally give him a trial. Sept. 26. 6m

**Fresh Arrival**

OF WINTER GOODS AT A. SCOTT & SON'S.—We invite the attention of buyers to our stock of Winter Goods, which will be sold cheap, consisting of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Shawls, Cloaking Cloths, etc., etc. For Men's and Boys' wear we have Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings, Vestings, with a variety of Cottonades, &c., &c. Call and see.

Nov. 28, 1864. A. SCOTT & SON.

**John L. Holtzworth,**

IN addition to his Boot and Shoe Store, has engaged the services of an experienced Shoemaker, and is now prepared to manufacture work to order and to attend to all kinds of repairing promptly. [Jan. 2, 1865.

**Lands! Lands!**

CAPT. H. CHRITZMAN, having just returned from a trip to the West and all the LAND regions in God's great labyrinth, he would inform the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity, that he is prepared, not only to offer OIL LANDS, but LANDS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Persons visiting Harrisburg would do well to call, as he will furnish all information. H. CHRITZMAN.

Jan. 2, 1865. tf

**Howard Association,**

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Aug. 8, 1864. 1y

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!—All new styles, just received at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug and Variety Store.


## POETRY.

### THE WIND OVER THE CHIMNEY.

BY H. W. LONGFELLOW.

See, the fire is sinking low,
Dusky red the embers glow,
While above them still I cower—
While a moment more I linger,
Though the clock, with lifted finger,
Points beyond the midnight hour.

Sings the blacketed log a tune
Learned in some forgotten June,
From a schoolboy at his play,
When they both were young together,
Heart of youth and summer weather
Making all their holiday,

And the night-wind rising, hark!
How above there in the dark,
In the midnight and the snow,
Ever wilder, fiercer, grander,
Like the trumpets of Iskander,
All the noisy chimneys blow!

Every quivering tongue of flame
Seems to murmur some great name,
Seems to say to me, "Aspire."
But the night-wind answers,—"Hollow
Are the visions that you follow,
Into darkness sinks your fire!"

Then the flicker of the blaze
Gleams on volumes of old days,
Writ by masters of the art,
Loud through whose majestic pages
Rolls the melody of ages,
Throb the harp-strings of the heart.

And again the tongues of flame
Start exulting and exclaim,—
"These are prophets, bards, and seers;
In the horoscope of nations,
Like ascendant constellations,
They control the coming years"

But the night-wind cries,—"Despair!
Those who walk with feet of air
Leave no long-enduring marks;
At God's forges, incandescent,
Mighty hammers beat incessant,
These are but flying the sparks.

"Dust are all the hands that wrought;
Books are sepulchres of thought;
The dead laurels of the dead
Rustle for a moment only,
Like the withered leaves in lonely
Church-yards at some passing tread."

Suddenly the flame sinks down;
Sink the rumors of renown;
And above the night-wind drear
Clamors louder, wilder, vagner,—
"'Tis the wand of Melesger
Dying on the hearth-stone here!"

And I answer,—"Though it be,
Why should that discomfort me?
No endeavor is in vain;
Its reward is in the doing,
And the rapture of pursuing
Is the prize the vanquished gain"

## MISCELLANY.

### MORE OF MR. LINCOLN'S LITTLE STORIES.

When the Prince of Wales was soon to marry the Princess Alexandria, Queen Victoria sent a letter to each of the sovereigns, informing them of her son's betrothal, among the rest to President Lincoln.—Lord Lyons, her embassador at Washington, and who by the way, is unmarried, requested an audience of Mr. Lincoln, that he might present this important document in person. At the time appointed he was received at the White House with Mr. Seward.

"May it please your excellency," said Lord Lyons, "I hold in my hand an autograph letter from my royal mistress, Queen Victoria, which I have been commanded to present to your excellency. In it she informs your excellency that her son, his royal highness, the prince of Wales, is about to contract a matrimonial alliance with her royal highness, the Princess Alexandria, of Denmark." After continuing in this strain for a few minutes, Lord Lyons tendered the letter to the President and awaited the reply. It was short simple and expressive, and consisted simply of the words:

"Lord Lyons, go thou and do likewise."

We doubt if any English ambassador was ever addressed in this manner before, and would be glad to learn what success he met with in putting the reply into diplomatic language, when he reported it to her majesty.

It is said that sometime since, when a deputation of clergymen presented an address to the President, in which he was styled "a pillar of the church," he quaintly (and perhaps truthfully) remarked that "they would have done much better to call him a steeple."

*A Touch of Petroleum.*—Close to the lands of the Centre Oil Company there lives an old chap who is worth a mint. Ignorant, of course, dumb luck has made him rich. His household pets consist of a terrier and stupid daughter, both of whom engage his attention. The former provided for, he determined to "accomplish" his daughter. To this end he came to the city. He bought a piano, and a harp, and a guitar, and a car load of music books, and so forth, winding up his business by engaging a first class intellectual and musical tutor, with all of which he had started for the "region." The documents were soon arranged for business. The tutor set to work and toiled like a Trojan, but with no success. Despairing of ultimate triumph, the tutor went to his oil king and made a clean breast of it.

"Why, what in the world's the matter?" asked the father.

"Well," answered the tutor. "Kitty has got a piano, and guitar, and harp, and music, and all that, but she wants capacity—that's all."

"Well, by the Lord Harry," cried the oil king, "if that's all, just buy it. I've got the stuff, and if money will get it she shall have capacity or anything else."

*No Prime at All.*—In the days when servants were bought and sold to service in Massachusetts as well as in South Carolina, my grandfather had in his family an unctuous darkey, called, of course, "Dinah."—Now, Dinah was fair to look upon, and after sundry flirtations, received, in her eighteenth year, a *bona fide* offer from a well-to-do Sambo of forty.

"And why don't you have him, Dinah?" asked my grandfather of the fair one.

"Too old, massa," was the grinning reply.

"Why, Dinah, he's just in his prime."

"Yes, massa; but bime by, when Dinah get her prime, den *he hab no prime at all.*

☞ A soldier writes home that he gets along with the hard tack pretty well, except when they put the shortening into it lengthwise.

### AN UNKIND TEAR.

When I used to tend store at the "Regulator," in Syracuse, the old man came round one day, and says he—"Boys, the one that sells the most 'twixt now and Christmas, gets a vest pattern as a present."

Maybe we didn't work for that vest pattern! I tell you there was some tall stories told in praise of goods just about that time; but the tallest talker and the one that had more cheek than any of us was a certain Jonah Squires, who roomed with me. He could talk a dollar out of a man's pocket when a man intended to spend but a six-pence; and the women—Lord bless you—they just handed over their pocket-books to him and let him lay out what he liked for them.

One night Jonah woke me up with, "By Josh, old fellow, if you think that er's got any cotton in it I'll bring down the sheep it was cut from, and make him swear to his own wool!" 'Twon't wear out, either—wore a pair of pants of that kind o' stuff myself for five years, and they're as good now as when I first put em on! Take it at thirty cents, and I'll say you don't owe me anything. Eh! too dear? Well, call it twenty-eight cents. What d'ye say? Shall I tear it? All right—it's a bargain."

I could feel Jonah's hands playing about the bed clothes for an instant, then rip! tear! went something or other, and I hid my head under the blankets, perfectly convulsed with laughter, and sure that Jonah had torn the sheet from top to bottom. When I woke up next morning, I found—alas, unkindest tear of all—that the back of my night shirt was split from tail to collar band!

### FIFTY CENTS WORTH OF MATRIMONY.

A young farmer not over stocked with brains nor over rich in this world's goods had come to that crisis in life when he was sure he must commence a double barreled existence, or "spile." Having made the necessary preliminary arrangements, in a shape of a rough board cabin and a "Barkis who was willin'," he borrowed a horse and wagon and took a bag of corn and the expectant bride to the mill and minister's.—The corn being left to be ground, the twain who wished to be made one flesh waited on the minister and explaining the necessities of the case, demanded to know, "How much the swindle would be?" The minister replied that the fee was generally measured by the generosity of the gentleman, but one dollar was the smallest sum considered orthodox. This was beyond the pile of the farmer, but nothing discouraged, he said: "Now see here, old fellow! I haven't got but fifty cents, and you must marry us as far as that will come to, and we'll come agin for the balance." The minister could not resist the entreaty, and married the parties so effectually that they never returned for the other fifty cents worth.

### A PUN THAT IS NO JOKE.

A Frenchman near the Canada line, in Vermont, sold a horse to his Yankee neighbor, which he recommended as being a very sound, serviceable animal, in spite of his unprepossessing appearance. To every inquiry of the buyer respecting the qualities of the horse, the Frenchman gave a favorite reply, but always commenced his commendation with the depreciatory remark:

"He's not look ver good."

The Yankee caring little for the looks of the horse, of which he judged for himself, without the seller's assistance, and being fully persuaded, after minute inspection, that the beast was worth the moderate sum asked for him, made the purchase, and took him home. A few days afterwards he returned to the seller in high dudgeon, and declared that he had been cheated in the quality of the horse.

"Vat is de matter?" said the Frenchman.

"Matter!" said the Yankee, "matter enough; the horse can't see; he is blind as a bat!"

"Ah!" said the Frenchman, "vat I was tell you he was not *look* ver good—be gar, I don't know if he *look at all.*"

☞ On the Mobile and Ohio Railroad near the Tennessee line, there lived a merchant who also kept a Post-office, and of an evening his store would be full of his customers, eager to hear him read the news. While reading the paper to them one evening, he came to a paragraph as follows:—

"Owing to the large number of emigrants traveling westward, corn will probably command a very high price."

One old gentleman at this point interrupted him, and wanted to know what emigrant meant. The merchant stopped reading, and after studying for some time answered.

"Well, my friend, to tell you the truth, I don't know, but I believe they are an animal between a 'possum and a coon—anyhow they're death on corn!"

☞ Here is the last specimen brick in the line of "confidence games." A woman in Cincinnati having an earthen vessel in her apron entered a grocery store and bought a pound of coffee. Removing the lid she dropped the coffee in said vessel, replaced the lid, and was about to pay for it, when she discovered she had forgotten her money. Not to have her honesty suspected she said she would leave her purchase till she went home and got her money, and accordingly set her crockery on the counter, where it remained until the grocer thought something must be wrong, and on removing the lid he found there was no bottom to the vessel, and of course the woman had gone off with the coffee in her apron.

*Your Fare, Miss.*—A young lady from the rural districts lately entered a city railroad car. Pretty soon the conductor approached her and said:

"Your fare, Miss."

She blushed and looked confused, but said nothing. The conductor was rather astonished at this, but ventured to remark once more.

"Your fare, Miss."

This time the pink on her cheeks deepened to carnation, as the rustic beauty replied:

"Well, if I am good lookin', you hadn't ought-ter say it out loud afore folks."

The passengers in the car roared with laughter, and her lover at once settled the fare.

☞ Harper's Weekly says it isn't regular drinking that is so ruinous, but the drinking between drinks.

### WHY WE CANNOT HAVE PEACE.

The war in which we are engaged differs in many respects from any the world has ever seen. It is not a war of conflicting interests so much as a war of antagonistic ideas. On each side there is intense mental excitement and much bitterness of feeling. The divided sections are at the present moment more widely separated from each other in sentiment than they could have been if they had never been united. While the material interests of each would seem to demand a speedy re-union, there is, on the part of the South at least, a deep-seated aversion to anything of the kind. They regard themselves as having been outraged and wronged beyond endurance. They do not believe that the North are fighting for the Union from any love for the form of Government established by our fathers. They look upon the war as a crusade by a fanatical party against their rights, their property, and their social institutions. In defence of these they have shown themselves to be a unit. The course of events has given the lie to the oft-repeated assertion that this is "the slaveholders' rebellion." The leaders may have been mostly slaveholders, but those who have given bulk and proportions to the rebellion have been the non-slaveholding whites of the South. Except in a few unimportant localities these have become fully as bitterly hostile to us as the wealthiest slaveowners. They will be as difficult to reconcile to any new order of affairs, and may, in the future, prove by far the most unmanageable portion of the Southern population. They would resist with the most desperate determination any of the impractical schemes of fanatical philanthropists to elevate the negro to any other than the dependant and subordinate position he now occupies. The master might consent to free his slaves and agree to give them wages sufficient to support them without affecting either his material interests or his social position. But the non-slaveholding whites, who would be brought into more immediate contact with the freed negroes would be seriously affected. How long does any one suppose it would take to reconcile these people, raised as they have been, to even such degrees of negro equality as are advocated and adopted in some of our Northern cities. They would constitute an element of society in the South easy to disturb and almost impossible to control. With little to lose they would be ready to rush into any strife, and would, from their excitable natures, become powerful instruments for evil in the hands of demagogues or partisan leaders. It is this very class of the southern community who would be found most bitterly hostile to the favorite plans of our leading Abolitionists, because they are the class which would be most seriously affected by the proposed changes in social relations.

How is it possible, under such circumstances, to confer any great benefits upon the negroes of the South by proposed plans of the radicals? Whatever laws may be passed by Congress, the negro must still remain to all intents and purposes a slave; so long as he is left dependent and exposed to all the inconveniences of a position so completely subordinate as is the only one possible to him in the South. Why then should the war be continued merely for the advancement of impracticable and impossible theories? There might be an end of this horrid strife if the radicals would but consent to waive their fanatical notions.—Even out of the apparently unsubstantial negotiations now going on peace might come, if all efforts to obtain it were not opposed and overruled by the leaders of the radical Abolition party in and out of Congress. They will not consent to any cessation of the struggle which will not, in their opinion, ensure the success of their peculiar views. In vain is it to show that their plan is completely impracticable. Blinded by passions and maddened by fanaticism, they will persistently continue the struggle for the attainment of an imaginary and impossible good. We have little hope of speedy peace, because we believe that the radicals will control Mr. Lincoln, and through him the immediate destinies of this most unfortunate and sadly distressed nation.—*Lanc. Intelligencer.*

### LONG SLEEP.

At the last sitting of the Paris Academy of Sciences, a paper was received from Dr. Blanchet on three curious cases of constitutional lethargic slumber. One of them was that of a lady twenty-four years of age, who, having slept for forty days at the age of eighteen and fifty days at the age of twenty, during her honeymoon, at length had a fit of sleep which lasted nearly a whole year, from Easter Sunday, 1862, to March, 1863. During this long period a false front tooth had to be taken out in order to introduce milk and broth into her mouth. This was her only food; she remained motionless, insensible, and all her muscles were in a state of contraction.—Her pulse was low, her breathing scarcely perceptible; there was no evacuation, no leanness; her complexion was florid and healthy. Dr. Blanchet is of opinion that in such cases no stimulants of forced motion ought to be employed.

*Frozen Potatoes.*—An exchange paper informs us how to save frozen potatoes which farmers may find useful, viz: "If your potatoes freeze in the cellar, don't wait for them to thaw, but throw them into a conical heap, either where they are or in the open air, and cover them with dirt, straw, shavings, old clothes or chaff, packed tight with them, and they are safe. The cover will prevent sudden change, which causes all the mischief. I have saved frozen potatoes in this way; it may be new to some of your readers, and may be of use to them, as it has been to me."

☞ A droll story is related of an honest old farmer, who, in attempting to drive home a bull, got suddenly hoisted over a fence. Recovering himself, he saw the animal on the other side of the rails, sawing the air with his head and neck, and pawing the ground. The good old man looked steadily at him a moment, and exclaimed: "Darn your apologies, you needn't stand there you 'tarnal critter, bowin' and scrapin'—you did it a purpose, darn your curly pictur?"

☞ A young lady was heard to declare that she couldn't go to fight for the country but she was willing to allow the young men to go, and die an old maid, which she thought was as great a sacrifice as anybody would be called upon to make.

☞ "Brick" Pomeroy says—"In this section the whiskey is so weak since the war tax struck it that it is run in candlemoulds, frozen, and sold by the stick!"

### FORNEY'S PLAN FOR RESTORING THE UNION.

In Forney's *Press* of yesterday we find a remarkable editorial. The writer handles his pen as if he feared to speak out his meaning openly and boldly. From what he does say, however, his opinions can be unmistakably inferred. Though the negro is not once mentioned, the article is beyond question a plea for conferring upon him full rights of citizenship. The Abolitionists, as they imagine themselves to be drawing near to a period when there will no longer be organized rebel armies in the field to contend against, are cudgeling their brains to devise some method by which they may be enabled so to govern the South as to perpetuate the dynasty which now sits enthroned at Washington. They seem to feel that there is no hope of their doing this in any other way than by opening the way to the ballot-box for the negro. This they would do everywhere and at once if they did not fear that public sentiment was not yet ripe for it. In the meantime attempts are made to educate the minds of the *loyal* masses up to the proper stand-point by language such as the following:

"We assume this proposition: when the laboring people of the Southern States are enabled to exercise their political rights we shall have permanent union. In other words, when labor is allowed the ballot-box will assume dignity, and when once its dignity is assured we shall have perpetual freedom. If every owner of a Northern mill were allowed a power in the State to which his workmen could not aspire, we should have aristocracies in Philadelphia and Lowell as offensive as those in Richmond and Charleston. But our laws make all men equal, and labor with a ballot becomes manhood in the North, while labor without a ballot becomes treason in the South. We think this principle, once established, will secure us a true and rapid method for reconstructing the Union. Let us slay the leaders and strengthen the people."

That means, in plain English, kill the masters and let the negroes do the voting. —*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

### DECEIVING THE PEOPLE.

The administration constantly indulges in the practice of deceiving the country in reference to the true state of affairs; and so ignorant, bigoted, and intolerant have the abolition worshippers of shoddy now become, that they cannot, or will not do their own thinking, nor allow others to do theirs; but foolishly insist that all who will not stultify manhood and be content to accept their weekly dose of deceptions, are traitors! Let us quote from a familiar falsehood that deceived many. On the 3d of September last, Lincoln's Secretary telegraphed to Gen. Dix:

"One hundred thousand new troops are all that Gen. Grant asks for the capture of Richmond and to give a FINISHING BLOW to the rebel armies in the field. The residue of the call (200,000 after the credits were deducted) would be adequate for garrisons in forts, and to guard all the lines of communication and supply and free the country from guerillas, give security to trade, protect commerce and travel, and establish peace, order and tranquility in every State."

E. M. STANTON, Sec. of War.

Of course Stanton knew this promise to be false, but he made it for a purpose, and his party used it for Old Abe with success; but the result is as we warned the public it would be. With the draft upon them, those who are wise will listen to no more abolition promises, for they have always deceived the people, and always will try to do so.—*Montrose Democrat.*

### DEVASTATION IN GEORGIA.

The Republican organ at Wilkes-Barre has the following, with more on the same subject:

Capt. Smith (9th Pa. Cavalry) was with Sherman on his march through Georgia, and describes it as a scene of desolation.—Of provisions there was an abundance, and the orders to forage were unlimited. Horses, mules, and stock were all taken, and abandoned horses were killed at once, leaving nothing but carcasses. Hundreds of turkeys were found on some plantations and cooked in camp. Horses were abandoned by the families and foraging squads would each take the best, until the last finding nothing, and house vacant, would BURN it. Such were not the orders, but so it was.

—Will burning houses make Unionists, or Rebels, of the people?

☞ Harrisburg legislators are in trouble. Board at hotels is four dollars per day, and their pay is but three.—*Exchange.*

Never fear. They won't lose anything. *Elk Advertiser.*

A long while ago it was resolved that each member should receive three dollars per day for one hundred days, and after that to receive one dollar and a half per day. Subsequently it was resolved that each member should receive five hundred dollars for the session, presumed, generally, to embrace a period of one hundred days. After that each member was found drawing seven hundred dollars, which, it needs little ciphering to determine, is equivalent to $7 per day. Now Mr. Smith, Abolition, of Philadelphia, desires that each member shall patriotically draw out of the Treasury twelve hundred dollars, which will be twelve dollars ($12) per day. Should this change be made it will be difficult to tell what influence it may have upon the gold market and the price of boarding in Harrisburg. Verily the ways of our "loyal" lawmakers are past finding out—except the way they "raise the wind." By all means let our "loyal" legislature pass "an akt to raise their pa."—*Patriot & Union.*

*The Negro Troops.*—All the negro troops in the Army of the Potomac were recently organized into a separate corps, numbered the 24th, under command of Maj. General Godfrey Weitzel. These are the troops which accompanied the Wilmington expedition, and failed in the attempt to take and hold Fort Fisher.

☞ The St. Louis paper state that General Dodge, who has superseded Gen. Rosecrans in the command of the Department of Missouri, has liberated a number of persons who were confined by martial law during the sway of his predecessor. Several ladies were among those who were thus restored to freedom.

☞ How does a pitchef of water differ from a man throwing his wife off a bridge. One is water in the pitcher, the other is pitch her in the water.

### INTOLERANCE.

With the exception of the Upper region of New England, the social and political atmosphere our country has, as a general rule, been untainted by illiberality of sentiment and pragmatic persecution in matters of religious conviction. To be sure a few scions of the noxious tree have been transported to new settlements by fanatic apostles of persecution; but their growth was slow, their size stunted, and their noisome exhalations lost much of their poison.

In the original soil, the native plant maintains its pristine vigor. The system of persecution assumes a double aspect. When public opinion seems to back the Government in the assumption of the power, it does not hesitate to inflict the penalties of the law on all dissentients from legislative doctrines. Such was the course pursued by the merciful and tolerant pilgrims, from the moment their feet were firmly planted on Plymouth Rock.

The course of events in our national history has suggested, if not enforced, a different system: a system, however, which is cautiously calculated to terminate in the same results. In a country like ours, where public opinion is assumed to hold so imperative sway, social persecution, which is more annoying and injurious to the victims, than a decree from Nero, is the implement employed by the fanatics in power to oppress those against whom the spite of their religious spleen is directed. This is the plan to frame gradually, through the instrumentality of public school primers, the text books of Sunday schools, and the fanatic addresses of bigoted exhorters, a unity of public sentiment which will embolden the Government to exercise its potentiality in depriving the persecuted of their civil rights and franchises.

The Catholics have suffered from both systems, and have already been threatened with the speedy approach of the time, when Catholicism will be a privation of citizenship. The threat is plain and unmistakable in its meaning. Another denomination of religion has been dragged into the arena, to attract the scorn of ignorance and bigotry. We mean the Jews. Every effort is made to make the name a term of reproach. If one of the erring children of the race, should happen to find himself in the guard house, or be accused of fraud in any business transaction, the epithet Jew is attached to his name, and his guilt assumed as unquestionable. He has acted in contravention to the laws of his conscience, as taught by his religion, and its doctrines are certainly not responsible for his misdeeds. Extend the rule, and let the terms Methodist, Presbyterian, or Episcopalian, be attached to each delinquent, and then the Jew cannot complain that an invidious distinction is made. He will never retaliate—for he is too carefully trained to become a vulgar scoffer.

A fashionable sneer at the Jew is his unfairness in his dealings. Considering the standing reputation of the Yankee, the affected sneer degenerates into a grim of shame. Especially at the present moment, amid the astounding developments of frauds and peculations perpetrated with impunity by the Christian friends of this Christian Government, imputations on the frauds of any branch of the community, as a class, is but a sneaking satire on their inability to amass fortunes by a single stroke, while the honest Christian is not satisfied with less than his hundreds of thousands grasped at each theft, or speculation. "Take the beam from thine own eye."

We deprecate these petty jeers, indulged in by men who should have sense, and instilled into children who eagerly swallow prejudices, because they are annoying to the sensibilities and injurious to the interests of the parties so unjustly maligned.—But this exercise of malice premonishes a more alarming future. The Catholics have been plainly threatened, and the social persecution of the Jews is but a prognostic that something worse is portended. They are now assailed politically and the peals of the abusive press ring with the charge that they are copperheads. We do not comprehend the meaning of the cant and vulgar phrase; nor are we conversant with the political proclivities of our Jewish friends; but we know that among them, as well as among other enlightened people, religion does not sway their politics.

If they are copperheads, all we can say is that the armies of the country are happy in the energetic services of a quota of gallant Jewish soldiers, serving in every grade from the General to the private. If these are copperheads, what term of contempt sufficiently odorous, can Yankee wit discover for the shirking patriots of Massachusetts?

Let us hear no more Jewish malfeasances. As a class the Jews are a model to the rest of the community. Their children are religiously and morally trained, and not found among the ruffian aspirates, who disturb the peace. The men are quiet, steady, industrious and benevolent; nor can they do more to hush the silly clamors of stupid prejudice.—*Constitutional Union.*

*Abraham's Burial Place.*—While the Prince of Wales was at Hebron he and his suite obtained permission to visit the cave of Macpelah, Abraham's burial place.—They are the first Christians who have been allowed to enter it since the Crusades, nearly seven hundred years ago. Dr. Stanley says everything is kept in the most beautiful order, and nothing could be more satisfactory than the state in which the tombs are preserved. Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, Sarah, Rebecca, and Leah are buried there.

☞ "How dat, Sambo? You say you was at de battle of Bull Run, when I sees you in New York on de same night?"—"Yes, Julius, you did for sartin. You see, our Colonel says he 'Boys! strike for yer country and yer homes!' Well, some struck for der country, dis chile he struck for home! Dat 'splains de matter,

# The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 6, 1865.

## PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

### COMMISSIONERS ON THE WAY FROM RICHMOND TO WASHINGTON.

### Mr. Seward Goes to Meet Them!

The *Age* of Thursday gives the progress of the peace negotiations up to that time, thus:

Mr. Blair's visits to Richmond were made merely in the capacity of a private citizen. He was clothed with no powers. On his first visit he communicated to President Davis, President Lincoln's anxiety for peace. He returned to Washington bearing an intimation from President Davis that if permission was given to pass the lines, Southern Commissioners would be sent to Washington. On his second visit to Richmond, Mr. Blair bore the necessary passes, admitting Commissioners through the Federal lines. President Davis thereupon appointed Vice President Stephens of Georgia, Senator Hunter of Virginia, and Judge Campbell of Alabama, the Commissioners. They have no powers. They come to Washington simply in the character of private citizens, to ascertain if there is any probability of any basis being agreed upon by the two parties for future peace negotiations. The indications are that the recognition of the Confederacy will be demanded. On Monday these gentlemen presented themselves at the Federal lines on the Appomattox, near Petersburg. General Grant being absent, they were not admitted. It is presumed that on Tuesday they entered the Federal lines, and proceeded to Washington without further interruption. Secretary Seward yesterday left Washington, by way of Annapolis, for Fortress Monroe, to meet the Confederate Commissioners.

### PRESIDENT LINCOLN GONE TO MEET THE CONFEDERATE COMMISSIONERS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The *Star*, in an extra, announces the departure of President Lincoln at 11 o'clock to-day, for Annapolis, on a special train, for the purpose, it is understood, of joining Secretary Seward at Fort Monroe or City Point, to hold an interview with the rebel deputation, Messrs. A. H. Stephens, R. M. T. Hunter and John A. Campbell.

From the fact of his going to Fort Monroe or City Point, color is given to the report that the rebel deputation had been allowed to enter our lines, and it is understood that they are now at Fort Monroe.

### LATEST ABOUT PEACE.

The Confederate Commissioners arrived at Fortress Monroe on Thursday afternoon, on board of one of Gen. Grant's special dispatch steamers. Secretary Seward had been at the fortress awaiting them.—When they arrived, Secretary Seward's boat pushed out into the stream and both boats anchored side by side—where they still were at 5 o'clock on Thursday evening, when the steamer which brought the news left. Nothing was said of President Lincoln having yet arrived.

—The *radicals* in Washington are very angry, and talk of "investigations" and hostility to the peace movement. They charge that it will divide and Tylerize the Republican party, and inflict immense injury upon them in a political sense. Blair they are especially severe upon, whilst Lincoln and Seward are not spared. Well, should the country again have peace and prosperity, with suffering and bloodshed over, it could afford to allow these negro fanatics to rave and rant on. They would then cease to be "a power in the land"—and God grant that the day of their fall may come soon!

☞The amendment to the Constitution to abolish slavery in the States, which had previously passed the Senate, passed the House on Tuesday last—yeas 119, nays 56.

The vote last June, when it was defeated for want of the requisite two-thirds majority, was yeas 96, nays 65—absent, 21. Those who at that time voted against the amendment, but who changed their votes and cast them in the affirmative on Tuesday, were Messrs. Baldwin, of Michigan, Coffroth of Pennsylvania, McAllister of Pennsylvania, Ganson, Herrick, Radford and Steele of New York, King and Rollins of Missouri, and Hutchins of Ohio.

We are not so much surprised at Mr. McAllister, whose politics have been of a milk and water sort at best; but that Gen. Coffroth should have allowed himself to stray from the old conservative path of NON-INTERVENTION on this question, is to the Democracy of this portion of his district, a matter of deepest wonder. What he meant by it is certainly beyond our present ken—and we think he will have no little difficulty in explaining it to the satisfaction of those to whose efforts and votes he was indebted for the seat he now occupies.

☞A few days ago the House passed a resolution to reduce the duty on printing paper, used for books and newspapers, to 3 per centum *ad valorem*. The resolution passed by a majority of 97 yeas to 40 nays. Among the nays we notice the name of the "beauty" who misrepresents the York District, Joseph Baily. How any unbribed man could vote against this proposition is more than we can understand. The combination formed by the paper makers of this country, by which they are enabled to enrich themselves at the expense of publishers, (most of whom are men of very limited means,) should be discountenanced by every honorable man. Let editors everywhere mark the forty unprincipled members who voted against reducing the duty, and when any of them ask for re-election, let them be referred to the paper monopolists for votes. There *is* a way of punishing dishonest men in Congress—the people *can* do it, and editors *can help* them.

☞Gen. Lew. Wallace has been relieved from the command at Baltimore, and Brig. Gen. Morris, for several years in command of Fort McHenry, has been appointed to fill his place.

☞The Provost Marshal of Pennsylvania announces that persons who paid commutation money in 1864 are not exempt from the coming draft.

☞The Smithsonian Institute at Washington was largely damaged by fire recently, caused by a defective flue.

## THE DRAFT.

### The Districts' Reduced Quotas.

The Governor has at length obtained from Washington the revised quota of Pennsylvania under the last call for 300,000 men. The aggregate number required is 49,563, which is 17,436 less than the number that was alleged to be due from this State about the time the Governor's Annual Message was published—a reduction sufficiently large to prove that the complaints that were made a few weeks ago of an excessive quota were well founded.

Under this revised apportionment, the quota of this district is set down at 2403.—The apportionment of this number among the sub-districts of the counties will be the work of Provost Marshal Eyster. The following complete statement of the quotas of the several Districts of Pennsylvania, is published as official:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | 1936 | Philadelphia. |
| 2. | 2569 | Philadelphia. |
| 3. | 2912 | Philadelphia. |
| 4. | 2526 | Philadelphia. |
| 5. | 1543 | Bucks. |
| 6. | 1786 | Montgomery and Lehigh. |
| 7. | 1121 | Chester and Delaware. |
| 8. | 1500 | Berks. |
| 9. | 2584 | Lancaster. |
| 10. | 1526 | Schuylkill and Lebanon. |
| 11. | 2513 | Northampton, Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne. |
| 12. | 1495 | Luzerne and Susquehanna. |
| 13. | 2301 | Bradford, Wyoming, Sullivan, Columbia and Montour. |
| 14. | 3435 | Dauphin, Northumberland, Union, Snyder and Juniata. |
| 15. | 1990 | Cumberland, York and Perry. |
| 16. | 2403 | Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset. |
| 17. | 1604 | Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon and Mifflin. |
| 18. | 2187 | Centre, Clinton, Lycoming, Tioga and Potter. |
| 19. | 2540 | Erie, Warren, M'Kean, Clearfield, Elk and Jefferson. |
| 20. | 1512 | Crawford, Venango, Mercer, and Clarion. |
| 21. | 1547 | Indiana, Westmoreland and Fayette. |
| 22. | 2572 | Pittsburg. |
| 23. | 1770 | Allegheny (in part,) Butler and Armstrong. |
| 24. | 1611 | Lawrence, Beaver, Washington and Greene. |
| | 49,563 | |

Very little has yet been done towards filling this quota by volunteers, and very little time yet remains before the 15th of February, the day fixed for the draft. The delay in assigning the correct quota has doubtless had something to do with the slow movements of the township committees and other bodies that have heretofore taken such matters in hand. Now, however, that it has been accurately ascertained what number of men each district will have to furnish, there should be immediate action on the part of those who wish to escape the impending draft. The authority that the Governor has obtained to raise fifty companies of Volunteers, will doubtless help to fill up the State's quota; but the only sure way to obtain recruits in sufficient number to avoid drafting, is by the offer of liberal bounties.

## IMPORTANT.

### Authority Received to Raise Volunteers.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 26.—Gov. Curtin has to-day received authority from the War Department to raise fifty companies of volunteer infantry under the call of the President of the 19th of December last for 300,000 men. The said companies are to be assigned to regiments now in the service wherein vacancies exist, or consolidated into complete regiments as may hereafter be deemed best. Special authority will be granted to raise companies, preference being given to persons who have been in the service and have been honorably discharged, or who may be detached from reduced regiments in the field or mustered out of service in consequence of consolidations.—Commanding officers of squads or companies recruited in the western division of the State will report to the commanding officer at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, and in the eastern division to the commanding officer at Camp Cadwalader, Philadelphia. Transportation will be furnished to the camp of rendezvous upon application of the commanding officer or mustering lieutenant of a company, to the agents of the different railroad companies. The term of service will be for either one, two, or three years, as recruits may desire. These troops must be mustered into service by the 7th of February next, to be credited on the quota of the State prior to the draft.

Bounties will be paid by the United States Government as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For recruits for one year, | | 100 00 |
| do | two years, | 200 00 |
| do | three years, | 300 00 |

The first instalment of bounty will be paid by the mustering and disbursing officers, when the recruit is mustered in, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| To a recruit who enlists in the army for one year, | $33 33 |
| To a recruit who enlists in the army for two years, | 66 66 |
| To a recruit who enlists in the army for three years, | 100 00 |

*Consolation for Democrats.*—Wendell Phillips is reported to have said:

"It is an unfailing rule of national life that the party that carries you through a war always vacates office when it is ended, and the other party comes in. In 1868 the Democracy is to preside at the White House."

This, from so prominent an Abolitionist and shrewd a politician as Phillips is, should be taken as a warning by the now dominant party, and their acts and policy should be shaped in accordance therewith. Of the many false and crude things said by Phillips the above is not among them. In this utterance he but quotes history. He will get no thanks from the leaders of his party, and yet he deserves their most sincere regards for pointing out to them the inevitable course of events. If they are wise they will profit by acting in the belief that a brief period will break their rule, and that their places at the helm of government are to be assumed by new men of a different party. Are they prepared for the change?

☞The Cincinnati *Commercial* (shoddy) says: "If Californians will neither furnish troops or take greenbacks for money, they had better go out of the Union at once." Of course, rip up the goose that lays the golden egg. With a rag currency and men of straw to manage public affairs, what do we want with a State that will stand on a gold basis, and won't ruin herself for the cause of universal nigger freedom.

☞In the House on Monday a resolution was offered thanking the President for removing Gen. Butler from command. It was tabled by a vote of yeas 97—nays 43. It is no wonder a curse rests on the land when so many of its chief priests bow down and worship "the beast."

☞Sebastian Miller, of Adamstown, Lancaster county, Pa., lately killed a hog which weighed 960 pounds.

## Louis Napoleon Taking Advantage of the Mistakes of the Administration.

Louis Napoleon's Mexican colonization scheme, which is fast being practically carried out by Dr. Gwin, shows unmistakably the shrewdness of his genius. Having no doubt secured the promise of recognition for the Maximilian Government in Mexico from Messrs. Lincoln and Seward, as well as an open disavowal from them of sympathy with the House of Representatives in its resolution reasserting the Monroe doctrine, he has gone quietly to work in his long meditated scheme of absorbing the whole of that rich but misgoverned land. He has the full assurance of no immediate trouble from our Government, as at present constituted. Perhaps the Administration at Washington were governed by considerations of an apparently shrewd policy in trading off the Monroe doctrine against French recognition of the Southern Confederacy. It is perhaps reasonable to suppose that Messrs. Lincoln and Seward did not believe in—from their official knowledge of facts—the boastful utterances of their henchmen and satellites that, even with the war against the South on our hands, we are equal to the emergency of a war with France—with Great Britain and the rest of Europe thrown in. In doing as they did, they evidently thought they were performing a shrewd thing. Perhaps they acted in the only way possible for them to act to prevent foreign recognition—knowing as they did, that foreign recognition was equivalent, under the circumstances, to the establishment of Southern independence. Perhaps, too, in the arrangement entered into with the French Government, they shrewdly reserved some point through which, at a future time, when our civil war should be over, it was determined to oust Monsieur Napoleon from his American possessions. Evidently, however, they have miscalculated French genius. Dr. Gwin had not been brought into the view of the President and his Secretary, nor had they calculated upon more than the ordinary and not difficult task of *driving out a few roving French* adventurers and soldiers; in which light task the native Mexicans would, it was thought, willingly take a prominent part.

Since such may have been the understanding of the situation, affairs have assumed an entirely new shape. French genius—not French men—now confronts the Washington authorities. While Washington diplomacy was arranging the little matter of the sale of the Monroe doctrine for present accommodation, Washington statesmanship was exhausting itself in embittering the South and estranging at least half the people of the North. Emancipation proclamations were issued—whose effect it was supposed would be to create a black insurrection, and consequent indiscriminate slaughter of the whites; confiscation laws were passed and executed; property was pillaged, stolen and destroyed; towns and cities were burned; treason was painted in its darkest colors, and the utmost penalties were adjudged to the guilty; whole tracts of country were desolated, and old and young, women and children, and non-combatants of every description were doomed to suffer by direct order and act of the military authorities. Where might *have been made friends* by a more lenient, and, consequently, a more civilized course, enemies most bitter and life-long were raised up, and now are forever against reunion. In the North the ring of the "little bell" has instilled bitterness into thousands of hearts. Persecutions for opinion sake have created a feeling of insecurity among men, and such hatred of fanaticism and misrule has been engendered as almost to shake the faith of many in the worth and stability of popular Government so constituted and managed as in this so-called Republic.

All these things were patent to French astuteness, and now we evidently have, in Dr. Gwin's new nation, a culmination of Napoleon's long meditated design. The programme is slowly but surely unrolling itself. It is simply to gather the elements of discord from the North and South of these States—a discord created, in a great measure, by the Washington "statesmanship" aforesaid—and to place them within the boundaries of Mexico. Already thousands are taking their way thitherward.—With those disaffected Americans he will build up a hostile nation as a screen between his Mexican center and the United States, and thus will his agent Miximilian be protected and his supremacy maintained in that country by the very element that naturally would oppose him under different circumstances. Louis Napoleon is sure of his men. French genius was not at fault. Persecution and wrong beget hatred and revenge always. Unless Washington statesmanship shall soon assume a more wise and conciliatory shape, the French occupation of Mexico is sure to be accomplished, and American—not French—bayonets will stand as a bulwark against the re-assertion of the Monroe doctrine by the United States. Thus whatever designs Messrs. Lincoln and Seward may have entertained of re-asserting that doctrine, at a future time, their mistakes in the home policy have been so greatly taken advantage of by Napoleon as to present the most serious obstacle to that design.

These, we think, are cogent reasons for the immediate abandonment by the Administration of all its ultraism on the slavery question; of its new Union and Constitution theories; of its confiscation and military necessity notions; of its anti-State rights dogmas; of its test-oaths and bayonet elections; of its political persecutions; of its suppression of free speech and free printing presses; and of everything that has hitherto proved so obnoxious and anti-Republican. By so doing the States can be again united under one flag and one Constitution. Good feeling will return; emigration will cease; the disaffected will return to their allegiance to institutions in which they had almost lost faith; and once more this good old nation will start on the highway to prosperity. Only by such a course can the evils of the future be fully averted; for, with a united nation, Louis Napoleon's schemes will never be realized on this continent.—*Patriot & Union.*

☞The Easton *Sentinel* has an article about "Poor Ben Butler." There ain't any "poor" Ben Butler any more. Certainly Ben is a poor general, but New Orleans says he is surprisingly rich as a man. It should say "poor General," but "rich Ben."

☞The health of Gen. Wool is failing fast.

## THE WAR NEWS.

FROM THE AGE'S DAILY SUMMARY.

The intelligence by Southern sources from Wilmington is to Jan. 23d. It confirms the belief that the Federal troops have given up the idea of attacking the city.

It is reported that General Robert E. Lee has been appointed Commander in Chief of all the forces of the Southern States.—President Davis has made the 10th of March a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer throughout the Confederacy.

On last Thursday, the steamer Eclipse exploded her boilers on the Tennessee river, opposite Johnsonville. She had many soldiers on board, and over one hundred and forty lives were lost by the accident.—*Age of Monday.*

Gen. Hood has retired from the command of the Confederate army of the Tennessee. Gen. Dick Taylor (son of President Zachary Taylor,) took temporary command of the army, and will be at its head until General Johnston arrives. In his farewell address, General Hood referred to the recent campaign against Nashville. He said: "I am alone responsible for its conception, and strove hard to do my duty in its execution." General Hood was relieved at his own request.

Some particulars of the disaster to the steamer Eclipse, on the Tennessee river, have been received. Besides the killed, over sixty soldiers were severely burned, and have been sent to the hospital at Paducah, Kentucky. Twenty seven were killed instantly.

General Breckinridge has been made Confederate Secretary of War.—*Age of Tuesday.*

On January 22d, General Sherman left Savannah to join his army at Pocotaligo, South Carolina. There is no fighting reported from any part of his department.—The Confederates have an outpost in Georgia, forty-five miles northwest of Savannah, and they have the railroad in operation from Augusta to that point. It is reported that the Confederates, on the east bank of the Combahee at Salkehatchee, have retreated, and that Salkehatchee has been occupied by the Federal troops. General Sherman's movement to the north of this post has compelled the Confederates to evacuate it.

There are some indications of a Federal advance from Chattanooga towards Atlanta. In view of this the Confederates are destroying the railroad south of Dalton.

It is officially announced from Texas, that the United States steamer Sonora was captured by the Confederates in the Gulf on December 13th.

Lieutenant Colonel Moseby resumes the command of his men to-day.

Henry S. Foote is at Winchester, within the Federal lines.—*Age of Wednesday.*

After evacuating Salkehatchee, on the Combahee river, in South Carolina, the Confederates retreated to the Ashepoo river, fifteen miles distant, and forty miles west of Charleston. The Federal troops have not yet followed them beyond Salkehatchee. The Confederates are on the east bank of the Ashepoo. It is rumored that General Sherman, by steady movements northward, has reached Branchville, South Carolina. Nothing is accurately known of it, however. A reinforcement of twenty thousand men drawn from Thomas' army in Northern Alabama, passed eastward over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad on Sunday and Monday. It is intended for Sherman's army, and will take transports at Annapolis. Some of the heavier vessels of Porter's fleet have been sent to reinforce the Federal naval fleet off Charleston. The Savannah, a new iron-clad gunboat intended for duty on picket and other dangerous lines, has also arrived there.

A number of unpaid Federal soldiers have been behaving in a very riotous manner at Portland, in Southern Indiana. The men were so unruly that some troops had to be sent from Louisville, Kentucky, to quell the disturbance.

General McDowell has communicated to the President information of the seizure of a large amount of arms and munitions of war, on the Pacific coast, that were being sent to the Confederacy.

Everything is quiet at Petersburg. General Warren, who has been absent on twenty days' leave, has returned to camp.

General Meade has been confirmed by the Senate a major general of the regular army.—*Age of Thursday.*

General Sherman has begun a march from Savannah into the interior of South Carolina. The movements at Pocotaligo and Salkehatchee were merely feints, and his real intention has at length developed itself. General Sherman has collected all the troops that could be spared from Pocotaligo at Grahamsville. The troops in Savannah have been marched north from the city to Springfield, twenty miles distant.—They then turned east, and on the night of January 26th crossed the Savannah river. Fifteen miles northeast of Springfield, at the village of Bradham, they joined the troops from Grahamsville. The combined forces on the 27th, last Friday, were marching northward, in two columns, and on Saturday night were four miles south of Robertsville, a village twenty miles northeast of Grahamsville and forty-five miles north of Savannah. Robertsville is but five miles east of the Savannah river, and it is uncertain, from the line of march pursued by Sherman, whether he intends to attack Augusta or Branchville. For a time at least, the advance on Charleston appears to be abandoned.

It is reported that General Beauregard has taken personal command of the Confederate Army of the Southwest, lately commanded by General Hood.—*Age of Friday.*

*Shocking Tragedy in the Treasury Building.*—WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—This evening, about half past four o'clock, as Mr. Burrows, clerk in the Controller's office, in the Treasury Department, was coming down the stairway in the east end of the building, he was shot by Miss Harris, of Chicago, one ball passing through his cheek, and one through his body, penetrating his heart.—He sank upon the steps, and, without uttering a word, soon died.

Miss Harris walked out deliberately and started down the avenue, when she was overtaken by one of the door-keepers, and without any resistance taken back, and soon afterwards was taken away by a police officer. She is very young and handsome, with long black curly hair, and very prepossessing appearance.

There are many conflicting rumors, as to the cause of the shooting, but all agree as to the point of his having been very intimate with Miss Harris, and having promised her marriage; she visited him once here last winter, but he postponed the marriage, and finally married another. She says that he refused her the position she had a right to, and but one thing remained for her.

*Petition for the Removal of Provost Marshal General Fry.*—A dispatch from Albany to the New York Tribune says:

A petition to the President for the removal of Provost Marshal General Fry has been drawn and is being rapidly signed.—Every Senator now here has already signed it.

*Wholesale Desertion.*—It was stated on the floor of the Ohio Senate on Friday last, by Senator Gunckel, who obtained the information from the Adjutant General of the State, that on the day previous there had been received at Camp Chase 469 recruits, and out of that number 130 had deserted during the forenoon.

*Peace! Peace!*—The air is full of rumors of peace, most of them, no doubt, unfounded. We agree with the Boston *Post*, "If the authorities at Washington and Richmond desire peace, we shall have it—if they don't, we shan't."

☞Within the past eight months upwards of 400 papers have "died," in consequence of the exorbitant price of printing paper.

## Town & County.

☞Special Court will commence to-day.—The Loudon Will case is to be tried.

☞We have now Wood enough for the season. Our cellar is full.

☞Superior Prepared Coffees—Wm. Boyer & Son, wholesale agents. See advertisement.

☞Mr. McSherry, of the Senate, and Mr. Marshall, of the House, have our thanks for legislative favors.

☞We understand that Rev. Mr. Brightenbaugh, of Greencastle, has been elected pastor of St. James (Lutheran) church in this place. We have not learned whether he has accepted the call.

☞Mr. McClure has reported a supplement to an act, approved 22nd of April, 1864, providing for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from loss of property destroyed by rebels in 1862.

☞Mr. H. P. Bigham has been appointed Postmaster at Greenmount, Adams county, in place of J. Alexander Harper, resigned. Mr. Harper has been a prisoner in the hands of the rebels since the battle of Gettysburg.

Mr. Albert T. Barker has been appointed Postmaster at Littlestown, in place of Matilda Jones, resigned.

☞The heirs of Andrew White, deceased, recently sold a half section of their western lands, situated in Logan county, Ill., for $4,500. Elisha Crane purchaser. The price paid for the tract, some years ago, by Mr. White, was only $300.

☞An interesting ceremony took place at the White House on Tuesday morning. The occasion was the presentation to President Lincoln of a truly beautiful and superb vase of skeleton leaves, gathered from the battle fields of Gettysburg. The vase was on exhibition at the great Sanitary Fair held in June last in Philadelphia, and was there subscribed for as a gift to the President.

SLEIGHING ACCIDENT.—Rev. Mr. Ferguson, of Petersburg, Y. S., met with a severe accident, on the morning of the 24th ult. by being thrown from his sleigh whilst driving through the streets of that town. His horse took fright, and coming in contact with some boxes, the sleigh capsized, and threw Mr. Ferguson out. His right leg and arm are severely bruised, but fortunately, no bones broken.—His speedy recovery is anxiously hoped for.

THE IMMORTAL J. N.—This eccentric individual, who visited our town some time ago for the purpose of addressing our people on the war question, has at last become a "martyr." We notice by our Western exchanges that J. N. made application to the Sheriff of Franklin co., Ohio, for the occupancy of one of the darkest dungeons in the prison, and at his own request was chained and placed therein. J. N. says he adopted this course to save his friends from the "pressure," and that he now "assumes all upon himself."

STAMPS ON DEEDS.—It has been decided by the Supreme Court of this State that the seller of real estate must pay for the stamp on the deed, because he is required to affix it to the deed. This is a matter of considerable importance, as the cost of stamps is one dollar upon each one thousand dollars of the price, and where heavy sales are made, the stamp is a considerable item. Hereafter the prudent man will agree to sell his property for so much, "and the cost of the stamp."

IMPORTANT.—The Auditor General has notified the Treasurer of each county, city, district, and borough of this commonwealth, that they are required by an act passed during the last session of our State Legislature, to deduct on paying any interest or dividends to holders of the bonds or scrip, or other certificates of indebtedness, of the corporations aforesaid, a State tax amounting to three mills on the dollar of the nominal value of said bonds, &c. This will be rather unpleasant news to such capitalists as have been making investments in the securities above named on the strength of their exemption from taxation.

THREE CENT NOTES.—The new three cent fractional currency is now being delivered for circulation. They are finely engraved, having on the face for a centre a likeness of General Washington, under the words "three cents." In the upper corner is the figure "3" under "*E Pluribus Unum.*" In the lower corner, back of flowers, they bear the words on the face:—"Act of March 3, 1863. United States. Receivable for all U. S. Stamps. THREE CENTS. Furnished only by the Assistant Treasurer and Designated Depositories of the United States Treasury Department." On the opposite side, in a field of green, is the figure "3," under "III," in each corner. They are smaller than the five cent notes, and are printed on better paper.

A SAD ACCIDENT.—We are called upon to record another sad and fatal accident from the careless use of fire-arms. On Tuesday week, two little boys, children of Mr. Hiram Eshelman, of Fairfield, were playing with the barrel of a gun, which had been picked up after the army left that place. The children, it seems, were in a room, and while the elder of the two placed the breech of the barrel in the stove, he called on his little brother to put his ear to the other end "to hear something," when the gun discharged, the contents passing through the head of the boy, and causing almost instant death. The lad was about 7 years old, and what adds to the sadness of the affair, is the fact that his father is absent in the army.—We do not know when we have been called upon to record an accident so distressing. It is another sad warning against the danger of handling shells and cast away guns, which are daily picked up on the battle field.—*Star.*

APPOINTMENTS.—The following appointments were made by the Pennsylvania Conference of the United Brethren in Christ, at their last session in Baltimore:

*Chambersburg District*—J. W. Burd, P. E.; Chambersburg, J. Dickson; Big Spring, Z. A. Colestock; Rock Spring, J. P. Bishop; Greencastle and Altodale Circuit, J. C. Smith, one to be supplied; St. Thomas do., to be supplied; Newville do., H. Hummelbaugh; Carlisle do., S. Bigham, Bendersville Mission, J. A. Clemm; Shippensburg Circuit, H. A. Schlicter; Littlestown, J. G. Shoaff; Path Valley, T. B. Jones; Carlisle Mission, to be supplied.

*York District*—N. Altman, P. E.; Baltimore German Station, J. A. Sand; Baltimore English Station, D. Eberly; York, J. Erb; Mechanicsburg, W. B. Raber; Shiremanstown, J. Baltzell, G. A. Snapp; Manchester Circuit, S. Enterline; Jefferson do., W. H. Glimmer; Liverpool Circuit, W. Humberger; York Springs do. F. Young; Perry do. H. Brown; Ickesburg Mission, J. C. Weidler.

☞The Secretary of the Treasury has concluded an arrangement with Jay Cook, of Phila., to take the general subscription agency for the sale of the 7-30 loan.

☞Pennsylvania, Maryland, New York, Illinois, Rhode Island, Michigan, and several other States, have already ratified the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery.

*Fire.*—The Old Lutheran Church, of this borough, was materially injured by fire, on Sunday last. The fire originated from a pipe which passed through the roof, and occurring at an hour when nearly every one was at his respective place of worship, it was not discovered until the flames had made considerable progress. There was much excitement in the midst of the congregation on hearing that the roof over their heads was on fire, but we have heard of no accidents in the rush that was made for the doors when the fact became known. The building was saved from entire destruction owing to the fact of the roof being covered to the depth of several inches with a coating of snow and ice—the melting of which kept the flames in check until our efficient Fire Department brought their engines into play, which in connection with the aid of the citizens generally, effectually arrested the progress of the fire, confining the flames to a narrow strip on either side of the combing of the roof. The ceiling, however, from having become saturated with water, fell to the floor below, adding materially to the extent of the damage caused by the fire.—*Hanover Citizen.*

☞A house on Fifth Avenue, New York, was sold last week, furnished, for $95,000. Petroleum bought it—part of the profits of three millions.

RECORD YOUR DEEDS.—The attention of parties holding unrecorded Deeds is directed to the provisions of the Act of Assembly, which requires that—

"All deeds and conveyances for real estate in this Commonwealth, shall be recorded in the office for Recording Deeds in the county where the lands lie, *within six months* after the execution of such deeds and conveyance; and every such deed and conveyance not recorded as aforesaid, shall be adjudged FRAUDULENT AND VOID against any subsequent purchaser for a valuable consideration, unless such deeds be recorded before the recording of the deed or conveyance under which such subsequent purchaser or mortgagee shall claim."

This is a very important notice, and those holding unrecorded deeds will see the importance of having them recorded without further delay.


### SPECIAL NOTICES.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

A little of everything relating to the human system, male and female; the causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage customs of the world; how to marry well and a thousand things never published before, read the revised and enlarged edition of "Medical Common Sense," a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. 400 pages, 100 Illustrations. Price $1 50. Contents table sent free to any address. Books may be had at the Book stores, or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price.—Address DR. E. B. FOOTE, M. D., 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

Jan. 30. 6m

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

A Pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address,

E. B. FOOTE, M. D., 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

Jan. 30. 6m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited.—It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sold by all Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

N. B.—$1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. Sold by A. D. Buehler. [Nov. 14, 1864. 1y

DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF.

This Snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing the Catarrh, Cold in the Head and Headache. It has been found an excellent remedy in many cases of Sore Eyes. Deafness has been removed by it, and Hearing has often been greatly improved by its use.

It is fragrant and agreeable, and GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF to the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the head. The sensations after using it are delightful and invigorating. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected.

More than Thirty Years of sale and use of "*Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff,*" has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the head, and at this moment stands higher than ever before.

It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere.

Read the Certificates of Wholesale Druggists in 1854: The undersigned, having for many years been acquainted with "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," and sold it in our wholesale trade, cheerfully state, that we believe it to be equal, in every respect, to the recommendations given of it for the cure of Catarrhal Affections, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for all common diseases of the Head.

Burr & Perry, Boston; Reed, Auston & Co., Boston; Brown, Lamson & Co., Boston; Reed, Cutler & Co., Boston; Seth W. Fowle, Boston; Wilson, Fairbank & Co., Boston; Henshaw, Edmand & Co., Boston; H. H. Hay, Portland, Me.; Barnes & Park, New York; A. B. & D. Sands, New York; Stephen Paul & Co., New York; Israel Minor & Co., New York; McKesson & Robbins, New York; A. L. Scovill & Co., New York; M. Ward, Close & Co., New York; Bush & Gale, New York.

For sale by all Druggists. Try it.

Nov. 14, 1864. 1y

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits.—Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE.

Please inclose a stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address

JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 24, 1864.

INFORMATION FREE.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.—A Gentleman, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge,) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's bad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once, at his place of business. The Recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail. Address JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

P. S.—Nervous Sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable.

Dec. 5, 1864. 3m


## MARRIED.

On the 31st ult., by Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. JACOB S. DEATRICK, of Tyrone township, to Miss ANNA E. WITMOR, of Straban township.

On the 2d inst., by the same, Mr. ISRAEL ORNER, of Butler township, to Miss SARAH JANE HOFFMAN, of Menallen township.

On the 6th of October, by the same, Mr. ANDREW CLUCK, of Franklin township, to Mrs. ELIZABETH THOMAS, of Menallen tp.

On the 2d inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich, Mr. DAVID E. McGUIGAN to Miss HELEN M., second daughter of Mr. Robert Tate, both of this place.

On the 4th of Jan., by Rev S. F. Scavel, Col. HOWARD D. JOHNS, of Springfield, Ohio, (formerly of this county,) to Mrs. MARY E. SNEERINGER, of Franklin county, Ohio.

## DIED.

☞Obituary notices 3 cents per line for all over four lines—cash to accompany notice.

On the 28th ult., Mrs. MARGARET ROWE, wife of Josiah Rowe, of Emmitsburg, and daughter of Henry Bushman, deceased, of this place, aged about 31 years.

On the 15th ult., near Petersburg, Y. S., GEORGE FRANKLIN CARL, son of John and Leah Sheets, aged 7 years 8 months and 4 days.

Communicated.

Died, on Sunday, Jan. 22d, in St. Louis, Mo., at the residence of George M. Graver, Mr. WM. L. CRAPSTER, aged 60 years 4 months and 16 days.

Mr. Crapster formerly resided in Carroll co., Md., where he had a large circle of acquaintances. In St. Louis he was surrounded by the *affection* of a brother and the kindness of a niece, who rendered his last hours comfortable.

"May he rest in peace."

Communicated.

Died, at Littlestown, Jan. 30, 1865, Mrs. LOUISA SUSANNA, wife of Dr. Thomas O. Kinzer, and daughter of Amos and Julianna Lefever, aged 20 years 10 months and 12 days.

How strange are the vicissitudes of life, and uncertain its tenure? She has gone in the spring-time of youth and hope. Her course on earth is finished. The grave has closed over her, whilst the husband of a *year* and her many attached friends are left to mourn for the loved departed.

The eye is dim—the loving eye,
That beamed so fondly on us here—
Sealed up in death, the anxious sigh,
No more bedews it with a tear.
But, in the land beyond the grave,
That voice will swell in rapturous tone,
The song to Him who died to save,
And bring the weary traveler home.

BY A FRIEND.

Communicated.

In Hampton, Adams county, Jan. 27, Mrs. MARY BROUGH, consort of Andrew Brough, aged 78 years and 13 days:

Think, children, of happy days,
When in the grave my body lays—
My spirit rests with God on high.
Where you may meet me by and by.
No more shall care my thoughts annoy,
No more shall grief harass,
In that bright land where all is joy
And everlasting peace.
Then when this fleeting life is past,
And all its sorrow o'er,
May you with rapture meet at last
On Canaan's peaceful shore.

## THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour | 10 00 to 10 50 |
| Rye Flour | 7 50 |
| White Wheat | 2 55 to 2 60 |
| Red Wheat | 2 35 to 2 40 |
| Corn | 1 [illegible] |
| Rye | 1 65 |
| Oats | 85 |
| Buckwheat | 1 25 |
| Clover Seed | 13 00 to 14 [illegible] |
| Timothy Seed | 3 50 to 4 00 |
| Flax Seed | 2 35 to 2 50 |
| Plaster of Paris | 11 50 |
| Plaster ground, per bag | 1 75 |

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour | 11 00 to 11 12 |
| Wheat | 2 62 to 2 88 |
| Rye | 1 73 to 1 80 |
| Corn | 1 82 to 1 85 |
| Oats | 95 to 98 |
| Beef Cattle, per hund | 13 50 to 21 00 |
| Hogs, per hund | 17 50 to 19 00 |
| Hay | 32 00 to 35 00 |
| Clover-seed | 15 25 to 15 50 |
| Flax-seed | 3 75 to 3 85 |
| Timothy-seed | 6 00 to 6 50 |
| Whiskey | 2 35 to 2 37 |


### Notice.

LEONARD DELAP'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Leonard Delap, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN DELAP,
DANIEL DELAP,
Executors.

Feb. 6, 1865. 6t

### Notice.

MARY BROUGH'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Brough, late of Hampton, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

LEVI CHRONISTER, Adm'r.

Feb. 6, 1865. 6t

### Public Sale.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of MARCH next, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, the following personal property, viz:

4 Patent IRON BEDSTEADS, 1 Cottage do., 1 Sofa do., 1 common do., Three Palm Leaf Mattresses, pair Druggets, 25 yards Matting, Looking Glass, Dressing Bureau, pair Mahogany Pier Tables, Breakfast Table, Walnut Extension Table, Centre do., Study do., Book Case, set Cane-bottomed Chairs, set Windsor do., Cane-seated Rocking Chair, Sewing do., Windsor Arm Rocking do., Rocking Cradle, Lounge, Writing Desk, 3 Wash Stands, Sink, Dough-trough, 12 Patent Iron School Desks, Black Board, Recitation Benches, Waverly Cook Stove, Ten-plate Stove, Axe, Garden Fork, Tubs, Crockery and Queensware, a quantity of Bacon; a Good Horse, Falling-top Buggy and Harness, and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

J. S. WOODBURN.

A. W. Flemming Auctioneer.

Feb. 6, 1865. ts

### A Valuable Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of Leonard Delap, deceased, offer at Private Sale, the following Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A FARM, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of David Yohe, Daniel Brame, Rudolph Deitrick, and others, containing 200 Acres, more or less, about 50 acres of which are woodland and 30 acres meadow. The improvements are a Two-story Weatherboarded HOUSE, 2 Tenant Houses, large Log Barn with 2 Wagon Sheds attached, Corn Crib, Smoke House, Spring House, 2 good Orchards, and a neverfailing spring near the house. There is a stream of water running through the farm.

☞Persons wishing to view the property will be shown the same by calling on Daniel Delap, residing thereon.

JOHN DELAP,
DANIEL DELAP,
Executors.

Feb. 6, 1865. tf

### Revenue Stamps

OF any denomination constantly on hand and for sale at the First National Bank of Gettysburg. GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1864.

IF YOU SHAVE YOURSELF You will find half the labor done if you buy one of those Superior Razors for sale by ROW & WOODS.

LADIES' Cloth for Cloaking, a new supply just received at FAHNESTOCK BROS.

## Coffee.

OFFICE OF THE STATE MILLS, No. 25 South Front Street, PHILADELPHIA.

THE public is respectfully informed that we have appointed Messrs. BOYER & SON Wholesale Agents, for the sale of all our celebrated brands of

SUPERIOR PREPARED COFFEES,

such as Rio, Java, Turkey, Dandelion, French Breakfast and Dinner Coffees. The public is respectfully solicit[illegible] to try it, as we are confident it is the be[illegible] article in use.

THE TRADE

supplied by Messrs. Boyer & Son, at Manufacturer's prices.

M. MYERS & CO.,

Feb. 6, 1865. 2m*

## Collateral Inheritance Tax.

THE office of SAMUEL LILLY, Esq., Register of Wills for Adams county, shows that for the year beginning Dec. 1, 1863, and ending Dec. 1, 1864, the following amounts of Collateral Inheritance Tax were received from the personal representatives of the following named decedents:

| | |
|---|---|
| Leonard Yeagy, | $300 00 |
| William Asper, | 20 35 |
| Robert Slemmons, | 50 00 |
| Eliza Freedt, | 3 26 |
| Margaret Fidler, | 53 77 |
| David McMillan, | 231 33 |
| Elizabeth Diehl, | 15 72 |
| Prudence J. White, | 100 72 |
| Sally Orr, | 9 25 |
| William Walker, | 528 59 |
| Martha McDermad, | 2 53 |
| Sarah Wilson, | 3 46 |
| Leonard Yeagy, | 116 70 |
| Juliana Hoke, | 35 27 |
| Joseph Eshelman, | 9 79 |
| Robert Slemmons, | 16 00 |
| Samuel Harlan, | 50 00 |
| Andrew Marshall, | 82 8[illegible] |
| Mary Barr, | [illegible]50 |
| Baltzer Snyder, | 18[illegible] 03 |
| John Bucher, | 3 12 |
| | $1,854 20 |
| Deduct 5 per cent. collection, | 92 71 |
| Due Commonwealth, | $1,761 49 |

I certify that the foregoing is correct.

Feb. 6, '65. 4t J. C. NEELY, Auditor.

## Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, 1864.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK," in the Borough of Gettysburg, in the County of Adams, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under, and according to, the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the Circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK," in the Borough of Gettysburg, in the County of Adams, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of Office, this eighth day of December, 1864.

[SEAL]

HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

Dec. 19, 1864. 2m

## To Bridge Builders.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Commissioners of Adams county, until WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of MARCH next, for Building a WOODEN BRIDGE across Middle Creek, on the road leading from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg. The Bridge is to be built on the old abutments, one span, 75 feet long, with a roof.

*Plans and specifications* for the Bridge can be seen by persons wishing to bid, on the day of letting, or by application to J. M. Walter, Clerk to the Commissioners.

JACOB EPPLEMAN,
SAMUEL MARCH,
ABRAHAM KRISE,
Commissioners of Adams county.

Attest—J. M. Walter, Clerk.

Jan. 30, 1865. td

## Doctor

C. E. GOLDSBOROUGH, LATE SURGEON UNITED STATES ARMY, has permanently located in HAMPTON, Adams county, Pa. His extensive experience in private and hospital practice, offers every inducement to those afflicted with *chronic* diseases to apply for treatment.

Persons at a distance wishing treatment or advice are requested to address him by letter or in person at his office, as his time will not admit of long rides except in surgical or extreme cases.

[Jan. 23, 1865. tf

## Dissolution.

THE partnership in the Marble Business, heretofore existing between Cannon & Adair, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Capt. James Adair, in retiring would respectfully ask for his late partner, J. Cannon, a continuance of the kind and liberal patronage the firm have always received from the people of Adams county, and for which they have our grateful thanks.

JOHN CANNON,
JAMES ADAIR.

☞ The business will be continued as heretofore by John Cannon. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm will please call on the undersigned and make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

JOHN CANNON.

Gettysburg, Jan. 16, 1865. 6t

## Cannon's

MARBLE WORKS,

Corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, opposite the Court House,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every description of work executed in the finest style of the art.

Jan. 16, 1865. tf

## Notice.

DR. W. L. HOMBACH'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Dr. W. L. Hombach, late of McSherrystown, Conowago township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

CHAS. F. HOMBACH, Executor,
ANNA E. HOMBACH, Executrix.

Jan. 9, 1865. 6t

## Stray Cow.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Germany township, a mile and a half from Littlestown, on the Taneytown road, on Friday week, a young red COW. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

DAVID GULDEN.

Jan. 23, 1865. 3t*

## Pictures! Pictures!

LEVI MUMPER having purchased Samuel Weaver's PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, is prepared to execute work in his line equal to any establishment in the State. If you desire a good likeness, finished according to the latest improvements in the art, call at the above long-established Gallery, in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

[Jan. 9, 1865.

## Give Him a Call!

THE place to obtain a perfect Photograph or Ambrotype, executed in the best manner, is at [illegible]ER'S GALLERY, in Middle street.

Jan. 9, 1865.

## Do You Wish

TO preserve a good likeness of yourself, your children, or your friends? go at once to MUMPER'S GALLERY, the best place in the county to secure first class pictures.

Jan. 9, 1865.

## A First-rate Farm

FOR SALE OR RENT.—Enquire at this [illegible]

[Dec. 19, 1864. tf

## Receipts and Expenditures

OF ADAMS COUNTY FOR 1864.

Commissioners' Office, Adams co., Pa.

Agreeably to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective counties to publish a statement of the Receipts and Expenditures yearly, We, the Commissioners of Taxes of said county, report, as follows, to wit: from the 7th day of January, 1864, to the 5th day of January, 1865—both days inclusive:

JACOB TROXEL, Esq., Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams, as follows:

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash in hands of former Treasurer at last settlement, | | $56 70 |
| Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors, | | 12,134 73 |
| *Co. Rates and Levies assessed for 1864:* | | |
| Borough of Gettysburg, | $1,258 10 | |
| " " Quit Rents, | 175 04 | |
| Cumberland township, | 1,213 99 | |
| Germany " | 1,020 30 | |
| Oxford " | 1,175 44 | |
| Huntington " | 1,254 65 | |
| Hamiltonban " | 1,065 42 | |
| Franklin " | 1,325 95 | |
| Straban " | 1,440 10 | |
| Menallen " | 900 95 | |
| Mountpleasant " | 1,293 70 | |
| Reading " | 1,140 50 | |
| Union " | 1,206 30 | |
| Latimore " | 797 06 | |
| Conowago " | 991 44 | |
| Butler " | 867 00 | |
| Tyrone " | 723 67 | |
| Hamilton " | 985 20 | |
| Mountjoy " | 947 30 | |
| Liberty " | 649 30 | |
| Berwick " | 382 51 | |
| Berwick bor., | 240 10 | |
| Freedom " | 433 94 | |
| Highland " | 464 64 | |
| | | 21,952 60 |
| Loan from Bank and sundry persons, | | 6,800 00 |
| Cash from Hon. D. Ziegler, Administrator of W. Ziegler, late Treas., | | 400 00 |
| Sundry persons for costs, | | 39 00 |
| Wm. J. Martin, recognizance of A. M. Townsley, | | 260 50 |
| Sundry persons for estrays, | | 79 40 |
| Contest Griest in full on note, | | 40 00 |
| Mrs. Yeatts on judgment, | | 92 15 |
| T. D. Carson for Court-house, | | 5 00 |
| Samuel Lilly for coal for office, | | 10 00 |
| D. Wills, Esq., for 2 shares Tel. stock, | | 20 00 |
| Jno. Rupp, Adm'r of estate of E. Martin, | | 9 50 |
| Wm. A. Duncan, Esq., jury fees, &c., | | 113 00 |
| Samuel Wolf, Esq., " " | | 50 00 |
| James J. Fink, Esq., " " & fine, | | 5 00 |
| Additional taxes of sundry Collectors, | | 61 56 |
| Balance due Treasurer, | | 7,709 75 |
| | | $49,838 89 |

The Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents appear to be in the hands of the following Collectors, to wit:

| Years: Collectors. | Bor. & Twps. | State Taxes due County. |
|---|---|---|
| 1855. | | |
| Samuel Sadler, Tyrone,† | $6 83 | $18 09 |
| 1859. | | |
| Emanuel Ziegler, Gettysburg, | 411 18 | 177 88 |
| " " Quit Rents, | 178 50 | |
| 1860. | | |
| R. D. Armor, Gettysburg, | 23 76 | |
| 1863. | | |
| R. McCleaf, Hamiltonban,* | | 10 80 |
| E. A. R. Moore, Liberty, | | 1 68 |
| 1863. | | |
| Leo'd McElwee, Huntington,° | 156 51 | 97 72 |
| Sam'l A. Miller, Latimore,° | 34 74 | 38 38 |
| H. J. Brinkerhoff, Franklin,† | 131 28 | 95 67 |
| Wm. Rice, Menallen,° | 61 14 | 72 03 |
| Wm. Slaybaugh, Butler, | 152 52 | 55 44 |
| 1864. | | |
| John Slentz, Gettysburg, | 298 10 | 76 30 |
| " " Quit Rents, | 175 04 | |
| C. Daugherty, Cumberland,° | 472 35 | 138 16 |
| Matthew G. Huff, Germany,† | 95 30 | |
| Daniel F. Staub, Oxford,† | 275 44 | 43 55 |
| Sebast'n Stitzel, Huntington, | 304 65 | 51 84 |
| Rob't Watson, Hamiltonban,° | 554 82 | 36 |
| John Pottorff, Franklin, | 302 01 | |
| John G. Gilbert, Straban,° | 490 10 | 251 11 |
| W. W. Blocher, Menallen, | 152 99 | |
| Peter Quiggle, Mountpleas't,° | 568 70 | 181 72 |
| Solomon Jacobs, Reading,° | 90 50 | 16 |
| John Kalenberger, Union,° | 656 30 | 112 05 |
| John Coulson, Latimore,° | 197 06 | 103 97 |
| E. C. Slagle, Conowago,° | 491 44 | |
| Christian Minner, Butler,° | 299 83 | 144 33 |
| Thomas Ehrehart, Tyrone,° | 258 81 | 147 41 |
| Anthony Felix,° | 385 20 | 127 05 |
| John Reck, Mountjoy,° | 246 42 | |
| James H. Taylor, Liberty,° | 199 30 | |
| Jacob Sourbeer, Berwick,° | 82 50 | |
| Jos. R. Henry, Berwick bor., | 40 10 | 62 71 |
| | $7,893 42 | $2,009 37 |

☞ Those marked thus ° have paid in part; those marked thus † have paid in full since settlement.

Amount of Outstanding County Bounty Tax assessed for the payment of local bounty to Capt. *John McCreary's Co., Capt. James Walter's Co.,* Capt. I. R. Shipley's Co., and the Anderson Body Guard, in 1862:

| Collectors. Bors. & Twps. | |
|---|---|
| John Slentz, Gettysburg, | $206 47 |
| Cornelius Daugherty, Cumberland, | 892 02 |
| Mathew G. Huff, Germany, | 551 93 |
| Daniel F. Staub, Oxford, | 244 24 |
| Sebastian Stitzel, Huntington, | 80 06 |
| R. Watson, Hamiltonban, | 613 62 |
| John Pottorff, Franklin, | 451 16 |
| John G. Gilbert, Straban, | 156 78 |
| W. W. Blocher, Menallen, | 442 96 |
| Peter Quiggle, Mountpleasant, | 178 23 |
| Solomon Jacobs, Reading, | 360 34 |
| J. Kellenberger, Union, | 52 84 |
| J. Coulson, Latimore, | 142 80 |
| E. C. Slagle, Conowago, | 351 37 |
| Christian Minner, Butler, | 306 61 |
| Thomas Ehrehart, Tyrone, | 325 99 |
| Anthony Felix, Hamilton, | 48 18 |
| John Reck, Mountjoy, | 340 56 |
| J. H. Taylor, Liberty, | 274 22 |
| J. Sourbeer, Berwick, | 119 46 |
| J. R. Henry, Berwick bor., | 42 31 |
| | $6,182 17 |

CR.

By orders paid out as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| By auditing and settling public accounts, | 48 00 |
| J. C. Neely, Esq., Auditor, appointed by the Court to audit public affairs, | 15 00 |
| Printing, blanks, &c., | 587 12 |
| Sheriff's bills of Court costs, | 436 47 |
| Clerk's pay, | 300 00 |
| Abatement to Collectors of 5 per cent., | 1,889 65 |
| Fox and wild cat scalps, | 28 15 |
| General jury and tip staves' pay, | 1,127 89 |
| Assessors' pay, | 629 50 |
| Jailor's fees for keeping prisoners and turnkey, | 385 97 |
| Wood and stone coal for public buildings, | 308 75 |
| Repairs at public buildings, | 68 82 |
| Grand jury and tip staves' pay, | 395 07 |
| Special Court, Feb., 1864, | 208 55 |
| Register's, Prothonotary's and Clerk of Session's fees, | 156 14 |
| Tax refunded to sundry persons, | 17 55 |
| H. B. Danner, Esq., former Treas., error in Collector's account, | 12 00 |
| Jacob Troxel, Esq., Treas., error in Collectors' account, | 196 28 |
| Court Cryer's pay, | 73 50 |
| Certificates of Constables' returns, | 85 53 |
| Counsel fees, | 60 00 |
| Treasurer of Alms House, | 11,500 00 |
| Postage and Stationery for Commissioners' office, | 85 89 |
| Geo. Wiant, blank books for Register's, Prothonotary's and Clerk's offices, | 62 00 |
| Notes and interest paid bank and sundry persons, | 12,723 95 |
| Quit rent paid Marcus Samson, | 1 00 |
| Wm. A. Duncan, Esq., District Attorney's fees, | 320 98 |
| Ephraim Myers, Esq., Comm'r's pay, | 225 00 |
| Jacob Eppelman, " " | 225 00 |
| Samuel March, " " | 225 00 |
| Adam Rebert, Sheriff, conveying prisoners to E. Penitentiary, | 104 72 |
| Justice and Constables' fee for committing vagrants, | 23 30 |
| Commissioners' traveling expenses, | 23 65 |
| Henry Bittle, pump for jail, | 12 75 |
| McCurdy & Diehl, tobacco for jail, | 20 20 |
| Danner & Ziegler for hardware, | 73 92 |
| Bedding and clothing for prison, | 132 61 |
| Adams Co. Agricultural Society, | 100 00 |
| Adams County Fire Insurance Co., for policy and per centage, | 20 76 |
| Elias Roth, in full on contract for Swift Run bridge, | 83 00 |
| Gas Company, | 15 70 |
| Dr. J. C. W. O'Neal, medical attendance on prisoners, | 28 50 |
| Michael Rupp, Court-house keeper, | 25 00 |
| Samuel Wolf, Esq., Sheriff, jailor's fees and turnkey, '62 and '63, | 1,039 28 |
| Material and work for new house at jail, | 289 25 |
| Geo. Schall, 2 stoves for Court-house, | 26 00 |
| Sheads & Buehler, lumber for jail, | 31 97 |
| Jno. D. Pfoutz, for new twp. line, | 28 00 |
| Express company, | 85 |
| Geo. W. Wantz, new furnace at jail, | 253 00 |
| H. B. Danner, Esq., former Treas., per cent. on State tax, | 150 00 |
| Jacob Troxel, Esq., Treas., per cent. on State tax, | 150 00 |
| J. H. White, Esq., recruiting agent for the county in seceded States, | 241 45 |
| Removing county dockets, | 39 65 |
| Jacob Brinkerhoff, clock for court room, | 18 00 |
| Cornelius B. Crist, amount of county bounty due, 1862, | 50 00 |
| E. Walhay, amount of county bounty due, 1862, | 50 00 |
| David Chronister, amount of county bounty due, 1862, | 50 00 |
| Justices' fees for holding inquisitions, | 49 71 |
| Directors of the Poor pay, | 60 00 |
| Geo. Seiling, re-frescoing part of court room, | 50 00 |
| Adam Rebert, Sheriff, for summoning jurors, | 75 00 |
| Road damages and damage views, | 50 00 |
| Repairs at bridges, | 543 07 |
| Officers' pay at spring election, | 533 42 |
| " " special " | 779 30 |
| " " fall " | 670 58 |
| " " presid'l " | 669 25 |
| Collector's fees, | 1,736 32 |
| Exonerations to Collectors, | 476 22 |
| Outstanding Tax and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors, | 7,893 42 |
| Treasurer's Commission, | 779 08 |
| | $49,838 89 |

RELIEF FUNDS.

JACOB TROXEL, Esq., Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams, Pa.:

DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount of outstanding military fines for relief, 1862 and 1863, | $1,355 24 |
| Relief tax outstanding for '61 & '62, | 1,185 04 |
| Military fines assessed for 1864, | 675 50 |
| | $3,215 78 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By amount of outstanding military *fines for relief for 1864 and former years,* | $217 00 |
| Fees allowed Collectors for said year, | 56 41 |
| Exonerations " " | 887 50 |
| Fees allowed on relief to Collectors for '61 and '62, | 170 09 |
| Exonerations allowed Collectors, | 119 08 |
| F. L. Hutter, enrollment book and blanks, | 77 00 |
| Assessors for assessing, | 15 00 |
| Disbursement on relief orders, 1864, | 225 00 |
| Treasurer's commission, | 4 80 |
| Bal. due county by Treasurer, | 1,443 90 |
| | $3,215 78 |

DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount of County Bounty assessed for 1864, | $15,655 93 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount of outstanding Co. Bounty for 1864, | $6,182 17 |
| Balance due county by Treasurer, | 9,473 76 |
| | $15,655 93 |

IN testimony that the foregoing Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures exhibited at the office of the Treasurer of said County is a correct and true copy as taken from and compared with the originals remaining in the books in this office, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed the seal of said office, at Gettysburg, the 5th day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

[SEAL]

JACOB EPPELMAN,
SAMUEL MARCH,
ABRAHAM KRISE,
Commissioners of Adams county.

Attest—J. M. Walter, Clerk.

## Auditors' Report.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county:

We, the undersigned, duly elected Auditors to settle and adjust the public accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, having been sworn or affirmed agreeably to law, do Report the following to be a General Statement of said accounts, from the 7th day of January, A. D. 1864, to the 5th day of January, A. D. 1865—both days inclusive:

JACOB TROXEL, Esq., Treasurer, and Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams, Pa.:

DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| To balance in hands of Treasurer at last settlement, | 56 70 |
| Outstanding Co. Tax and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors, | 12,134 73 |
| Amount of Co. Tax and Quit Rents assessed for 1864, | 21,952 60 |
| Loan from bank and sundry persons, | 6,800 00 |
| Hon. D. Ziegler, Adm'r of W. Ziegler, late Treasurer, | 400 00 |
| Sundry persons for costs, | 39 00 |
| Wm. J. Martin, recognizance of A. M. Townsley, | 260 50 |
| Sundry persons for estrays, | 79 40 |
| Contest Griest, in full on note, | 40 00 |
| Mrs. Yeatts, on judgment, | 93 15 |
| T. D. Carson, for use of court room, | 5 00 |
| Samuel Lilly, coal for office, | 10 00 |
| D. Wills, Esq., 2 shares Tel. stock, | 20 00 |
| John Rupp, Adm'r of the estate of E. Martin, | 9 50 |
| W. A. Duncan, Esq., jury fees, &c., | 113 00 |
| Samuel Wolf, Esq., " " | 50 00 |
| James J. Fink, Esq., " " & fine, | 5 00 |
| Additional tax from sundry Collectors, | 61 56 |
| Bal. due Treasurer by county, | 7,709 75 |
| | $49,838 89 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By Outstanding Taxes for | 1855, | $6 83 |
| " " | 1859, | 589 68 |
| " " | 1860, | 23 76 |
| " " | 1863, | 636 19 |
| " " | 1864, | 6,636 96 |
| Fees for | 1859, | 65 26 |
| " | 1860, | 130 35 |
| " | 1861, | 142 29 |
| " | 1862, | 542 30 |
| " | 1863, | 811 24 |
| " | 1864, | 44 78 |
| Exonerations, | 1859, | 3 66 |
| " | 1860, | 87 99 |
| " | 1861, | 88 51 |
| " | 1862, | 155 66 |
| " | 1863, | 187 63 |
| " | 1864, | 2 77 |
| Disbursements on County Orders, | | 38,953 85 |
| Treasurer's Commission, | | 779 08 |
| | | $49,838 89 |

RELIEF FUNDS.

DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount of outstanding military fines for relief for 1862 and 1863, | $1,555 24 |
| Outstanding relief tax assessed for the year 1861 and 1862, | 1,185 04 |
| Military fines assessed for 1864, | 675 50 |
| | $3,215 78 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Outstanding military fines for relief for 1864 and former years, | $217 00 |
| Fees allowed Collectors for said years, | 56 41 |
| Exonerations " " | 887 50 |
| Fees allowed Collectors on relief for 1861 and 1862, | 170 09 |
| Exonerations | 119 08 |
| F. T. Hutter, enrollment books and blanks, | 77 00 |
| Assessors for assessing, | 15 00 |
| Disbursements on relief orders for '64, | 225 00 |
| Treasurer's commission on $240, | 4 80 |
| Balance due County by Treasurer, | 1,443 90 |
| | $3,215 78 |

STATE TAX DUE THE COUNTY.

DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount of outstanding 2½ mill State tax for 1863 and previous years, as found by Co. Auditors, due the county, Jan. 2, 1864, | $3,562 37 |
| Outstanding ½ mill tax, for 1862 and 1863, | 1,555 92 |
| State tax, 3 mills, assessed for 1864, | 16,307 00 |
| | $21,425 29 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By amount of outstanding State tax, 2½ mills, for 1864 & previous years, | 2,009 37 |
| Fees allowed collectors for 1864 and previous years, | 1,124 84 |
| Exonerations, | 178 79 |
| ½ mill tax for 1862 and 1863, | 225 87 |
| Fees allowed Collectors, | 218 42 |
| Exonerations " | 25 48 |
| Cash paid State Treasurer, as per receipt dated July 27, 1864, | 15,007 22 |
| Bal. due County by Treasurer, | 2,635 30 |
| | $21,425 29 |

DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount of Co. Bounty Tax assessed for 1864, | $15,655 93 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By amount of outstanding County Bounty Tax for 1864, | $6,182 17 |
| Bal. due County by Treasurer, | 9,473 76 |
| | $15,655 93 |

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the County of Adams, Pennsylvania, elected and sworn in pursuance of law, do Report that we met, did audit, settle and adjust, according to law, the account of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, commencing on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1864, to the 5th day of Jan., 1865, both days inclusive; that said account as settled above and entered of record in settlement book in the Commissioners' office of Adams county, is correct, and that we find a balance due Jacob Troxel, Esq., Treasurer, by the County, of Seven Thousand Seven Hundred and Nine Dollars and Seventy-five Cents, ($7,709 75,) County Tax, and One Thousand Four Hundred and Forty-three Dollars and Ninety Cents, ($1,443 90,) Relief Tax due the County by Treasurer, and Two Thousand Six Hundred and Thirty-five Dollars and Thirty Cents, ($2,635 30,) State Taxes due the County by Treasurer, and Nine Thousand Four Hundred and Seventy-three Dollars and Seventy-six Cents, ($9,473 76,) Bounty Tax due the County by Treasurer, and in outstanding County Taxes, Seven Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-three Dollars and Forty-two Cents, ($7,893 42.) and in outstanding Relief Funds, Two Hundred and Seventeen Dollars, ($217 00,) and in outstanding State Taxes due the County, Two Thousand Two Hundred and Thirty-five Dollars and Twenty-four Cents, ($2,235 24,) and in outstanding County Bounty, Six Thousand One Hundred and Eighty-two Dollars and Seventeen Cents, ($6,182 17.)

JOSEPH H. SHIREMAN,
JACOB HULL,
JOSEPH BURKEE,
Auditors.

Feb. 6, 1865. 4t

## Public Sale

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY. —On THURSDAY, the 16th day of FEBRUARY, 1865, the subscribers, intending to remove East, will sell at public sale, at their residence, in Freedom township, Adams county, near the road leading from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, about half a mile from Greenmount Post Office, the *following personal* property, viz:

2 COLTS, (1 three years old and 1 two years old,) 4 Milch Cows, 4 head of Young Cattle, 22 head of fine Sheep, 2 good Shoats, One-horse Wagon with bed, Carriage and Harness, Hay Carriage, Rail Carriage, Manny's Reaper and Mower, 2 Sleighs and Bells, a first-rate Cumberland Grain Fan, (new,) 4 Bar-shear Ploughs, two nearly new, 3 Double-shovel Ploughs, 2 single Shovel Ploughs, 2 Harrows, 3 Cultivators, Corn Coverer, Three-horse-tree, Double and Single-trees, Spreaders, 3 set of good Wagon Gears, Collars and Bridles, Wheelbarrow, Grindstone, 2 set Dung Boards, lot of Ground Plaster, Work Bench and Vice, Mattocks, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, Revolving Horse Rake, 1 set Sled Runners, 2 Scythes and Snaths, 2 Grain Cradles; lot of Carpenter Tools, Hay by the ton, Corn Fodder by the bundle, Potatoes and Turnips by the bushel, Scap of Bees. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, viz: 7 Bedsteads, large Case of Drawers, Desk and Book Case, Cupboard, 5 Tables, 4 sets Chairs, 4 Rocking Chairs, Rocking Cradle, Wood Chest, 24-hour Clock, Looking Glasses, Queensware, Tin-ware, Crockeryware, 2 Cook Stoves and Pipe, Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Pots, Pans, Tubs, Churn, Iron Kettle, Boxes, Barrels, Benches, Meat Vessels, Pot Racks, Peach-butter, Books, Straight-cut Rifle, Axes, and a great many other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

J. S. WILSON,
J. W. BROWN.

Reuben Golden, Auctioneer.

Jan. 30, 1865. ts

## Public Sale

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY. —On THURSDAY, the 9th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Germany township, Adams county, 2 miles north of Littlestown, on the road leading from Littlestown to Bonaughtown, and 2 miles west of Rebert's Mill, the following valuable personal property, viz:

5 head of heavy WORK HORSES, 5 Milch Cows, 2 Heifers, 6 Steers, 12 Sheep, a lot of Shotes, 1 Broad-tread Four-horse Wagon, 1 Narrow-tread Two and Three-horse Wagon, Spring Wagon, with top, One-horse Wagon, Feed Trough, Log Sled, (new,) Winnowing Mill, Patent Hay Rake, 2 pair Hay Ladders, (as good as new,) Jersey Reaper and Mower, Threshing Machine, Grain Drill, Stone Bed, Lime Bed, 2 sets of Breechbands, 4 sets of Lead Gears, 5 Housings, Wagon Saddle, Collars, Bridles, Halters and Cow Chains, 4 Ploughs, 2 Harrows, large Shovel Harrow, 4 Corn Forks, 2 Shovel Ploughs, Roller, Jack Screw, 3 Log Chains, Fifth Chain, Butt Chains, Breast Chains, Spreaders, Double and Single-trees, Grain Cradle, Grain Bags, Maul and Wedges, Crowbar, Forks, Dung Hooks and Rakes, with many other farm articles; a lot of Bacon by the pound, Potatoes by the bushel, Seine, Beds, Stove and Pipe, Sink, Tubs, Barrels, Iron Kettle, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOSEPH RIDER.

Jan. 30, 1865. ts*

## Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY, the 7th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Germany township, Adams county, about two miles north of Littlestown, the following valuable personal property, viz:

5 head of WORK HORSES, (one is a very fine saddle horse, another a first-rate leader, and two are mares heavy with foal,) 1 three year old Colt, 7 first-rate Milch Cows, (4 of them will soon be fresh.) 4 Heifers, 1 large fat Bull, (3 years old,) 1 Yearling Bull, 1 Breeding Sow, 4 head of Hogs, 1 Broad-tread Wagon and Stone Bed, One-horse Wagon, 3 Ploughs, 2 Harrows, 2 Shovel Ploughs, 2 Corn Forks, Double and Single-trees, Two-horse Stretcher, Reaper and Mower, (Dorsey's Patent Self-Raker,) Four-horse Threshing Machine, in good order, Winnowing Mill, (nearly new,) Clover Huller, Clover Stripper, (new,) Wheelbarrow, 5 sets of Horse Gears, 2 pair of Short Traces, 2 Breast Chains, Riding Bridle, 4 Blind Bridles, 4 Collars, Wagon Saddle, 4 Housings, 5 Halters, 2 Plough Lines, Four-horse Line, Wagon Whip, Horse Dung Fork, Forks, Rakes, Mattocks, Grain Shovel, 2 Axes, a lot of Cow Chains, Roller, Grindstone, Log Chain, 3 Threshing Machine Rods with fixtures, Half Bushel, &c.

Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, viz: 4 Bedsteads and Bedding, 3 Tables, Corner Cupboard, large Kitchen Table, 2 Sinks, 1 dozen of good Chairs, Rocking Chair, Carpeting, 2 Dough-trays, 2 Ten-plate Stoves, 1 Cooking Stove and Pipe, Drum, Mantle Clock, Benches, Tubs and Barrels, large Copper Kettle, Iron Kettle, a lot of Iron Pots, Crocks, large quantity of Apple-butter, Lard, Smoked Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Spinning Wheel, Wool Wheel, Barrel of Cider, Vinegar, Feathers by the pound, and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

FRANCIS GOLDEN.

Jacob Klunk, Auctioneer.

Jan. 23, 1865. ts*

## Notice.

THE account of Isaac Kuns, Assignee of Samuel Sadler, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on the 21st day of FEBRUARY next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB BUSHEY, Proth'y.

Jan. 23, 1865. tc*

TO INVENTORS, MECHANICS, AGRICULTURISTS.

THE ANNUAL

*PROSPECTUS*

OF THE

## Scientific American,

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

MECHANICAL JOURNAL IN THE WORLD,

A NEW VOLUME OF WHICH COMMENCES

JANUARY 1, 1865.

THIS valuable journal has been published nineteen years, and during all that time it has been the firm and steady advocate of the interests of the Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer and Farmer, and the faithful chronicler of the PROGRESS OF ART, SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is the largest, the only reliable, and most widely-circulated journal of the kind now published in the United States. It has witnessed the beginning and growth of nearly all the great inventions and discoveries of the day, most of which have been illustrated and described in its columns. It also contains a WEEKLY OFFICIAL LIST OF ALL THE PATENT CLAIMS, a feature of great value to Inventors and Patentees. In the MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT a full account of all improvements in machinery will be given. Also practicle articles upon the various Tools used in Workshops and Manufactories.

STEAM AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING will continue to receive careful attention, and all experiments and practical results will be fully recorded.

WOOLEN, COTTON AND OTHER MANUFACTURING INTERESTS will have special attention. Also, Fire-arms, War Implements, Ordinance, War Vessels, Railway Machinery, Mechanics' Tools, Electric, Chemical and Mathematical Apparatus, Wood and Lumber Machines, Hydraulics, Pumps, Water Wheels, &c.

HOUSEHOLD AND FARM IMPLEMENTS, this latter department being very full and of great value to Farmers and Gardners; articles embracing every department of Popular Science which everybody can understand.

PATENT LAW DECISIONS AND DISCUSSIONS will, as heretofore, form a prominent feature. Owing to the very large experience of the publishers. Messrs. MUNN & Co., as SOLICITORS OF PATENTS, this department of the paper will possess great interest to PATENTEES AND INVENTORS.

The Publishers feel warranted in saying that no other journal now published contains an equal amount of useful information, while it is their aim to present all subjects in the most popular and attractive manner.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is published once a week, in convenient form for binding, and each number contains *sixteen pages* of useful reading matter, illustrated with NUMEROUS SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS of all the latest and best inventions of the day. This feature of the journal is worthy of special notice. Every number contains from five to ten *original engravings* of mechanical inventions, relating to every department of the arts. These engravings are executed by artists specially employed on the paper, and are universally acknowledged to be superior to anything of the kind produced in this country.

This year's number contains several hundred superb engravings; also, reliable practical recipes, useful in every shop and household.—Two volumes each year, 416 pages—total, 832 pages. SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE. Address,

MUNN & CO., Publishers,
No. 37 Park Row, New York City.

## Gold Pens

FOR THE MILLION!

Pens to Suit the Hand, and Prices to Suit the Pocket.

THE BEST GOLD PENS IN THE WORLD!

On receipt of the following sums, we will send, by mail, or as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens, selecting the same according to the description, namely:

Gold Pens, in Silver Plated Extension Cases, with Pencils.

For $1 No. 2 pen; for $1 25 No. 3 pen; for $1 50 No. 4 pen; for $2 No. 5 pen; for $2 25 No. 6 pen.

These pens are stamped THE IMPERIAL PEN, and are well finished and fine writing Gold Pens, with good iridium points, although they are unwarranted, and cannot be exchanged.

WARRANTED GOLD PENS.

Our name (American Gold Pen Co., N. Y.,) is stamped on all our 1st quality Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident. Our SECOND QUALITY Pens, are stamped THE NATIONAL PEN, with the initials of our firm (A. G. P. Co.,) and are carefully made, having the same points as our first quality Pens, the only great difference being in the quality of the Gold.

Gold Pens, 1st and 2d quality in Solid Silver Extension Cases, with Pencils.

For $2 00 a No. 1 pen 1st quality, or a No. 2 pen 2d quality.
For $2 25 a No. 2 pen 1st quality, or a No. 3 pen 2d quality.
For $2 25 a No. 3 pen 1st quality, or a No. 4 pen 2d quality.
For $3 50 a No. 4 pen 1st quality, or a No. 5 pen 2d quality.
For $4 50 a No. 5 pen 1st quality, or a No. 6 pen 2d quality.
For $5 50 a No. 6 pen 1st quality.

The same Gold Pens, in Solid Silver or Gold-Plated Ebony Desk Holders and Morocco Cases.

For $2 25 a No. 3 pen 1st quality, or a No. 4 pen 2d quality.
For $2 50 a No. 4 pen 1st quality, or a No. 5 pen 2d quality.
For $3 20 a No. 5 pen 1st quality, or a No. 6 pen 2d quality.
For $4 00 a No. 6 pen 1st quality. For $5 50 a No. 7 pen. For $6 75 a No. 8 pen. For $12 00 a No. 12 pen; all first quality.

Our pens rank throughout the country as equal if not superior to any gold pens manufactured. *Not only for their writing qualities* but durability and elegant finish. The greatest care is used in their manufacture, and none are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill can detect.

Parties in ordering must specify the name, number and quality in all instances and whether stiff or limber, course or fine.

TO CLUBS.—A discount of 12 per cent. will be allowed on sums of $15, if sent to one address, at one time; 15 per cent. on $25; 20 per cent. on $40.

All remittances by mail, Registered, are at our risk. To all who enclose 20 cents extra for registering, we guarantee the safe delivery of the goods.

Circulars of all our new styles, with Engravings of exact sizes, and prices, sent upon receipt of stamp, if desired. Pens repointed for 50 cents, by mail.

Stationers and Jewelers are requested to correspond with as us we can offer them great inducements. Address,

AMERICAN GOLD PEN COMPANY,
No. 200 Broadway, N. Y.

Jan. 30, 1865. 3m

## Executor's Sale

OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—On THURSDAY, the 16th day of FEBRUARY next, the subscriber, Executor of Samuel Harman, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said decedent, in Straban township, Adams county, the following personal property, viz:

2 FINE BROOD MARES, 2 Colts, (1 three years old and the other two years old,) 1 Bull, Three-horse Wagon, (as good as new,) Wagon Bed, a Wagon for one or two horses, Carriage and Harness, Sleigh and Bells, Ploughs, Harrows, Single and Double Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, large Cultivator, Land Roller, Hay Carriages, Threshing Machine, Grain Fan, Cutting Box, 2 sets of Breechbands, 2 sets of Front Gears, 2 Saddles, (one as good as new,) Check Lines, Collars, Bridles, Halters, Jackscrew, Log Chains, Butt Chains, Breast Chains, Cow Chains, Single and Double-trees, Three-horse-tree, Spreaders, Crowbars, Grindstone, Grain and Clover Cradles, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, Maul and Wedges, lot of Carpenter Tools; with Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Corner Cupboard, Kitchen Cupboard, Clock and Case, Bedsteads, Wool Wheel, and a great many other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ISAAC F. BRINKERHOFF, Executor.

Jan. 23, 1865. ts

## For Sale or Rent.

A FARM of about 100 acres, in Cumberland township. Apply to the undersigned, in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

FREDERICK HERR.

Jan. 2, 1865.

## Public Sale.

THE subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, on MONDAY, the 6th day of MARCH next, on the farm on which he now resides, in Mountpleasant twp., Adams county, on the road leading from Square Corner to Senfts' Mill, the following personal property, including all his stock, viz:

2 EXCELLENT BROOD MARES, with foal, 2 good Work Horses, Two-yearling Colt, 12 head of Horned Cattle, among which are 8 fine fresh Milch Cows, Bull, Hogs, new Four-horse Wagon, with Lime Bed, new Hay Carriage, Hay Ladders, new Wood Ladders, Two-horse Wagon, Rockaway Buggy, Sleigh and Bells, Ploughs, Harrows, Corn Forks, Shovel Ploughs, new Threshing Machine, a splendid Winnowing Mill, Straw Cutter, Horse Gears, new *Riding Saddle, Side Saddle, Fly Nets, Bridles,* Log Chains, Fifth Chain, Grindstone, Wheelbarrow, Grain Cradles, Scythes, Mattocks, Butt Chains, Cow Chains, a lot of good Bags, a lot of Flax by the pound, &c., &c.

Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, viz: A large new Cooking Stove with all fixtures, Ten-plate Stove, Stove Pipe, Clothes Press, 2 good Beds, Clock, Tables, Chairs, Benches, Cupboards, a barrel of Vinegar, Potatoes by the bushel, with many other articles, not mentioned.

☞ Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JACOB STRASBAUGH.

Jan. 23, 1865. ts

## Public Sale.

ON THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1865, the *undersigned will sell at Public Sale,* at his residence, in Hamilton township, Adams county, about two miles from New Oxford, three miles from Hampton, and 3-4 mile from Green Ridge Post Office, the following personal property, viz:

1 MARE, 1 Yearling Colt, 1 Cow, 1 Heifer (heavy with calf,) 1 Fat Steer, 4 Sheep, 1 Rockaway, One-horse Wagon, Horse Gears, Saddle and Bridle, Halter and Cow Chains, Hay by the ton. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Chests, Bedsteads, Clock, Cook Stove and Pipe, Kitchen Cupboard, Sink, Apple-butter, Vinegar and Barrels, Copper and Iron Kettles, Tubs, Stands, Spinning Wheel, Queens' and Earthen-ware, Tin-ware, Mattock, Axes, Shovel, and many other articles.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

SAMUEL LIBHART.

Williams & Son, Auctioneers.

Jan. 16, 1865. ts

## Valuable Personal Property

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On THURSDAY, the 2d day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Union township, Adams county, about midway between Littlestown and Conowago Chapel, the following highly valuable personal property, viz:

5 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, 3 Colts, 1 two years old and 2 one year old, 8 Cows, 2 Heifers, 1 Bull, 11 Shoats, 3 Brood Sows, 3 Wagons, (1 broad-tread, 1 narrow-tread and 1 one-horse,) Spring Wagon, Cart and Harness, Log Sled, Sleigh, Manny Reaper, Winnowing Mill, Patent Hay Rake, 2 pair Hay Ladders (as good as new,) Threshing Machine, Stone Bed, Wagon Bed, 6 sets of Horse Gears, Wagon Saddle, Collars, Bridles, 2 sets Carriage Harness, Halters, Cow Chains, 4 Ploughs, 2 Harrows, 1 large Shovel Harrow, 2 Corn Forks, 2 Shovel Ploughs, Roller, Corn Sheller, Jack-screw, 2 Log Chains, Fifth Chain, Butt Chains, Breast Chains, Spreader, Double and Single-trees, Cradle, Mattocks, Shovels, Pick, Forks, Dung Forks and Rakes, with many other farm articles. Also, Beds and Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Bureau, Chests, Kitchen Cupboard, Cooking Stove, Ten-plate Stove, Parlor Stove, Meat Vessels, Barrels, and a variety of other articles, too numerons to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN DIEHL.

Jacob Klunk, Auctioneer.

Jan. 16, 1865. ts*

## Public Sale.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, at his residence, one mile S. W. of East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., on THURSDAY, the 2d day of MARCH, 1865, the following personal property, viz:

8 WORK HORSES, 1 yearling and 1 two year old Colt, 7 Milch Cows, 1 Fat Steer, 10 Hogs, 1 Buckeye Reaper and Mower, 1 patent Hay Rake, Tumble Rake, 2 Grain Drills, the one of Keelers' and the other of Moore's patent, Horse-power and Thresher, Winnowing Mill, Rolling Screen, 2 Broad-wheeled Wagons, with bed, bows and cover, Lime Bed, Two-horse Spring Wagon, Two-horse Carriage, Buggy with shafts and pole, Sulky, Cart, 2 Log Sleds, Two-horse Sleigh, Shaft Sleigh and Harness, Circular Saw, 3 sets Hay Ladders, 7 Long Ploughs, a lot of Shovel Ploughs, Iron Double Shovel Plough, Corn Forks, 3 Harrows, Three-horse Cultivator, Single and Double-trees, 2 Spreaders, Grindstone, Cutting Box, Flax, Break, 7 sets of Horse Gears, 1 Riding Saddle and Bridle, Halters, Cow Chains, Log Chains, long and short Traces, two-inch Hemp Rope, Stable Hook, Hay and Manure Forks, Rakes and Shovels, Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, 2 Bedsteads, 2 Tables, Carpenter Work Bench, &c.

The above articles with a few exceptions have been used but a short time, and are consequently nearly new.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

CHAS. E. KUHN.

Jan. 23, 1865. ts*

## Nothing Else

BUT elegant, well made, fine fitting Dress and Business Coats, at PICKING'S.

ANY QUANTITY

of Cloth, Cassimere, Sattins, Silks, Velvets, Sattinets, Plush and Cotton Vests, at the well known stand of PICKING.

NEVERTHELESS TRUE

That Picking, in consequence of approaching spring, is selling off his large stock of OVERCOATS, at very reduced prices. Call soon.

888 MEN WANTED

to inspect and buy from the handsomest assortment of WOOL OVER SHIRTS, ever offered in this place, to be had at PICKING'S.

KEEP TIME.

A few more of those celebrated Yankee Clock Time Keepers at PICKING'S.

FEET! FEET!

A few more Buffalo and Gum Shoes at reduced prices at PICKING'S.

MUSIC.

Persons in want of a good Violin or Accordeon can be supplied at PICKING'S.

NOTIONS.

Suspenders, Combs, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Razors and Razor Straps, Soap, Spectacles, Pen Knives, Dominoes, Violin Strings, &c., at PICKING'S.

TRUNKS

can be had by calling in Baltimore street, at PICKING'S.

CARPET SACKS.

A few more left at PICKING'S.

KEEP DRY.

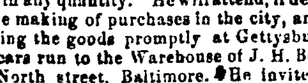
At Picking's Store can be had Umbrellas of all sizes.

P I C K I N G

is selling his goods at the lowest living prices and would invite all to call and see him, as he is determined to sell at the lowest prices.

Jan. 30, 1865.

## Herbst's Line.



THE undersigned would inform the public that he is still running a line of FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore every week. He is prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity. He will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly at Gettysburg.—His cars run to the Warehouse of J. H. Bosley 203 North street, Baltimore. He invites the attention of the public to his line, assuring them that he will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize him.

SAMUEL HERBST.

HAY WANTED. The highest price paid for good Timothy.

Oct. 24, 1864. $5*

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers. A. SCOTT & SON.

## Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY, the 28th day of FEBRUARY next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Reading township, Adams county, half a mile from Hampton, the following personal property, viz:

2 WORK HORSES, 3 Cows, several head of Young Cattle, Sheep, Two Wagons, (one two-horse and the other one-horse,) Spring Wagon, Rockaway Buggy and Harness, Lime Bed, Hay Carriages, Sleigh and Sled, Threshing Machine, Grain Drill, Circular Saw, Shriner Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Horse Rake, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, Meadow Roller, Double and Single-trees, a variety of Horse Gears, Riding Saddle and Bridle, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Mattocks, Hay by the ton and Oats by the bushel, and a great variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

EMANUEL NEIDICH.

L. P. Walker, Auctioneer.

Jan. 9, 1865. ts

## Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of FEBRUARY, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

125. The account of Wm. Guinn, Administrator of Jane Horner, deceased.

126. The third and final account of John Wisler and Jacob Wisler, Executors of the last will and testament of John Wisler, deceased.

127. The account of Jesse Leas, Administrator of the estate of Michael Asper, dec.

128. The first account of Dr. Jacob P. Smith, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Smith, deceased.

129. The first and final account of Solomon Bender, Executor of Henry Bender, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased.

130. Guardianship account of Jacob Forat, Guardian of Annie Laura Lerew, minor child of Benjamin Lerew, deceased.

131. First account of Henry Clutz, Administrator with the will annexed of Mary Elizabeth Clutz, deceased.

132. First and final account of Richard Trimmer, Administrator of Peter Hobble, deceased.

133. The first and final account of William J. Peters, Administrator of Susannah Peters, deceased.

134. First and final account of Benjamin F. Thomas, Administrator of Henry M. Thomas, deceased.

135. The account of Amos Plank, Administrator of John M. Black, deceased.

SAMUEL LILLY, Register.

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Jan. 23, 1865. tc*

1865. 1865.

## Row & Woods,

GETTYSBURG.

WAR AGAINST HIGH PRICES!

When we say we will sell goods at

REDUCED PRICES

we mean what we say and will do it.

We keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

HATS OF ALL STYLES,

which will be sold cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

Our assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES

for men, women and children, is made up of the best qualities and styles, and sold cheap.

Our stock consists in part of

| | |
|---|---|
| HATS, | SEGARS, |
| CAPS, | TOBACCO, |
| BOOTS, | HANDKERCHIEFS, |
| SHOES, | STOCKINGS, |
| TRUNKS, | GLOVES, |
| CARPET SACKS, | WINDOW PAPER, |
| GUM SHOES, | WHIPS, |
| BUFFALO SHOES, | CORSETS, |
| UNDERSHIRTS, | POCKET BOOKS, |
| VIOLINS, | PURSES, |
| VIOLIN BOWS, | RAZORS, |
| " STRINGS, | STRAPS, |
| ACCORDEONS, | POCKET KNIVES, |
| COLLARS, | SUSPENDERS, |
| NECK-TIES, | CORK SOLES, |
| UMBRELLAS, | &c., &c., &c., &c. |

ROW & WOODS.

Jan. 2, 1865.

## Globe Inn,

YORK ST., NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PA.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive hostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.

SAMUEL WOLF.

April 4, 1864. tf

## New Establishment.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has opened a new BOOT AND SHOE establishment, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, one door from the Drug Store of A. D. Buehler, where he is prepared to manufacture Boots and Shoes of every description. Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes made in the most substantial manner. Ladies' work done up neatly and upon the shortest notice. All kinds of repairing promptly attended to. Our work will be found strong, neat and cheap. We will guarantee our work to wear and fit. I am determined to put up better and cheaper work than any other establishment in town, and would therefore solicit a share of public patronage. Call and examine our work and give us a trial.

R. P. BRADEN.

Jan. 2, 1864. tf

## Bank Notice.

WHEREAS, the Auditor General, as required by the 11th Section of the Act entitled "An Act enabling the banks of this Commonwealth to become associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States," passed on the 22d day of August, 1864, has certified to me that the "BANK OF GETTYSBURG," located in the borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, has furnished satisfactory evidence to him that all the requirements of said Act have been complied with by the said Bank, and that it has become an association for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States—

I do therefore cause this notice thereof to be published in accordance with the provisions of the said 11th Section of the said Act, and do declare that the charter of said bank, by the terms of said Act, is deemed and taken to be hereupon surrendered subject to the provisions of the first section of said Act.

A. G. CURTIN, Gov. of Pa.

Executive Chamber, Jan. 11, 1865.

[Jan. 23, 1864. 3t

## Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—James F. Fahnestock retiring.

JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK,
HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK,
EDW. G. FAHNESTOCK.

THE undersigned, remaining partners of the firm of FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS, will continue the business at the same place, under the same name and style of firm.

HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK,
EDWARD G. FAHNESTOCK.

Jan. 9, 1865.

# VARIOUS.

## THE FORCE OF HABIT.

The Abolitionists have become so habituated to fraud in elections, that they cannot avoid it even where there are no political opponents to be cheated. To vote early and often is a part of their political creed; it was one of the precepts of the old Know Nothing lodges, and is an injunction of the Loyal League platform. And so faithful are the "black rascals" to it that they vote double when there is no necessity for it. For instance, in the organization of the Massachusetts Legislature, where there is no opposition party, the candidate for speaker had more votes than there are members of the House, although a number were absent. And in the Republican State Convention here recently, there were some forty-more votes cast than there were members.—This is the way the blacks carry elections; they vote early and often. Indeed, fraud is the chief characteristic of that party. So remarks the N. H. *Patriot*, and very truthfully too.

WORTH KNOWING.—A great many valuable letters and other writings are written in pencil. This is particularly the case with the letters our brave soldiers send home from the army. The following simple process will make lead pencil writing or drawing as indelible as if done with ink: Lay the writing in a shallow dish and pour skimmed milk over it. Any spots not wet at first may have the milk placed upon them lightly with a feather. When the paper is all wet over with milk, take it up and let the milk drain off and whip off with the feather the drops which collect on the lower edge. Dry it carefully, and it will be found to be perfectly indelible. It cannot be removed even with India rubber. It is an old receipt and a good one.

☞A Vienna Journal relates a droll story. A young man who was paying assiduous court to the wife of a dyer, had the misfortune to be caught by the enraged husband, who called his workmen about him, and without any ceremony the gallant was plunged into a cauldron prepared for imparting a true blue color to various fabrics. In a second the unfortunate youth had acquired such a tint that he dared not appear in public. His friends implored the dyer to restore the poor fellow to his natural hue; but the pitiless answer was, "It is impossible. He is a beautiful color, and all I can do for him is to change him to a green or violet."

☞Our Consul in Havana has communicated the intelligence that the rebels are engaged in improving the harbor of St. Marks, situated on St. Mark's river, on the west coast of Florida, for the purpose of opening there an extensive blockade-running trade. St. Marks is connected, by a railroad twenty-six miles in length, with the capital of the State of Florida, Tallahassee, of which it is the port. The harbor can be entered by vessels drawing eight feet of water.

☞A German doctor of Urbana, Illinois, who manufactured snake-bite medicine warranted to cure, caught a rattle snake which he offered to let bite him for a dollar, every time a customer bought a box of his medicine.—One day the snake did bite him, and he applied his remedy, without effect. Becoming alarmed, he sent for a physician; but too late. He died the same day.

☞The new ten cent shinplaster is to be printed on paper made of corn husks. The Newark *Journal* says: As this issue bears the same relation to the genuine money, that the husk does to the golden grain, the quality of paper selected is very appropriate. The old saying, "not worth shucks," ought to come in vogue again.


## L. Lyons' Pure Ohio

CATAWBA BRANDY, and SPARKLING CATAWBA WINES, Equal in Quality and Cheaper in Price than the Brandies and Wines of the Old World. For Summer Complaint, Cholera Infantum, Bowel Complaint, Cramp, Colic, & Diarrhœa. A sure Cure is guarantied, or the money will be refunded.

In support of the above statements, are presented the Certificates of Dr. Jas. R. Chilton, Chemist, New York; Dr. Hiram Cox, Chemical Inspector, Ohio; Dr. James R. Nichols, Chemist, Boston; Dr. N. E. Jones, Chemical Inspector, Circleville, Ohio; Prof. C. T. Jackson, Chemist, Boston; Dr. Chas. Upham Shepard, Charleston, S. C.; and J. V. Z. Blaney, and G. A. Mariner, Consulting Chemists, Chicago, all of whom have analyzed the Catawba Brandy, and compliment in the highest terms, for medicinal use.

Analysis of the Massachusetts State Assayer, Jan. 25, 1858.

When evaporated through clean linen it left no oil or offensive matter. In every respect it is a PURE spirituous liquor. The Oil which gives to this Brandy its flavor and aroma, is wholly unlike fusil, or grain oil. Its odor partakes of both the fruit and oil of grapes.—With acids, it produces ethers of a high fragrance. The substitution of this Brandy for Cognac Brandy will do away with the manufacture of fictitious spirits, sold under this name both at home and abroad.

Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M. D., Assayer to State Mass., 16 Boylston st.

By the same, in 1864.

I have analyzed "L. LYONS' PURE CATAWBA BRANDY," with reference to its composition and character, being the same as that produced in past years. A sample taken from ten casks afforded the same results with regard to purity; a slightly increased amount of the principle on which its flavor depends was determined by comparison with former samples. The indications of analysis show that this Brandy is produced by the same process as most of the imported Brandy.

Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer, 16 Boylston st.

Boston, July 20, 1864.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY H. H. JACOB & CO., (To whom all Orders should be addressed,) Depot, 91 Liberty st., New York.

Nov. 14, 1864. 3m

## Gettysburg Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—On and after Monday, October 31st, 1864, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive on the Gettysburg Railroad as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 8, A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and the North and West.

Arrive at Gettysburg at 1.25, P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, York and Harrisburg.

SECOND TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1.40, P. M., with passengers for Baltimore, York and Harrisburg.

Arrive at Gettysburg at 6 P. M., with passengers from York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and the North and West.

R. McCURDY, Pres't.

Oct. 31, 1864.

## New Warehouse.

100,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN WANTED, at the new Grain and Produce House, in Carlisle street, adjoining Sheads & Buehler's establishment. The highest market price will always be paid in cash for

GRAIN, of all kinds,
FLOUR, SEEDS, &c.

Always on hand and for sale, at the smallest profits,

GUANOS,
SALT, FISH,
GROCERIES, &c.,
Wholesale and retail.

TRY US! We shall do our best to give satisfaction in all cases.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Gettysburg, May 11, 1863. 1y

CARRIAGE WHIPS AND LASHES, good and cheap, for sale by ROW & WOODS.

# Stratton Bryant & Co.

INTERNATIONAL CHAIN OF COMMERCIAL COLLEGES, Established in the following cities:

PHILADELPHIA, S. E. Corner of Seventh and Chesnut Sts., New York, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Providence, Portland, Hartford, Burlington, Newark, Rochester, Buffalo, Toronto, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Louis.

Thorough theoretical and practical instruction in all branches pertaining to a finished Business Education.

The Philadelphia College stands first in the State, both in point of reputation and local advantages. The point aimed at is, to place Commercial Education where it belongs—in the front rank of useful instruction. To this end, a most thorough course of business training is adopted and carefully enforced, under the personal supervision of competent Professors in the various departments. The most perfect system of practical training ever devised has been put in operation, and is successfully carried out, affording to students advantages such as have hitherto been considered possible only in connection with the counting-house. After becoming proficient in the Science of Accounts, Penmanship, Commercial Calculations and Commercial Law, the student is advanced to the Practical Department, where he becomes an actual Book-keeper and Merchant; passes through the different Houses; acts in turn as Teller, Cashier, &c. learns the duties and responsibilities of each office, and becomes thoroughly informed, not only in the forms which are in universal use, but in managing the affairs of business with system and despatch.

Scholarships issued at one point, are good, for an unlimited period, in the eighteen Colleges comprising the "Chain."

Diplomas are awarded to those only who fulfill the prescribed course of study, and pass the requisite examination.

For further information send for a circular. Address

BRYANT, STRATTON & CO., Philadelphia.

Feb. 8, 1864. 1y

## F. B. Picking.

CHEAP CLOTHING.
BALTIMORE ST; GETTYSBURG
PICKING'S CLOTHING STORE, BALT. ST.
PICKING'S CLOTHING STORE BALT. ST.
PICKING'S CLOTHING STORE, BALT. ST
PICKING'S CLOTHING STORE, BALT. ST.
PICKING'S CLOTHING STORE, BALT. ST
GREAT PLACE TO BUY CLOTHING,
GREAT PLACE TO BUY CLOTHING,
GREAT PLACE TO BUY CLOTHING,
GREAT PLACE TO BUY CLOTHING,
GREAT PLACE TO BUY CLOTHING.
AT F. B. PICKING'S,
AT F. B. PICKING'S,
AT F. B. PICKING'S,
AT F. B. PICKING'S,
AT F. B. PICKING'S,
IN BALTIMORE STREET,
IN BALTIMORE STREET,
IN BALTIMORE STREET,
IN BALTIMORE STREET,
IN BALTIMORE STREET,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

☞Fine stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS just received. Call and examine.

Oct. 31, 1864.

## No Humbug.

CHAMBERSBURG ST. ALWAYS AHEAD. —THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.—JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH has just returned from the City with the largest and most complete assortment of HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, that has been brought to this town since the war. His stock is not only complete, but is GOOD and CHEAP embracing every variety of Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys, whilst the Ladies will find everything in their line, from the finest Gaiter to the heaviest Shoe. Children's Shoes of every description, in great variety. Also, Ladies' Hats, fine quality, and Children's Hats, of all styles and prices. Also, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Umbrellas, Gloves, Stockings, Tobacco, Cigars, and Notions of every description.

☞Don't forget the place, Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church, Gettysburg, Pa. JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

Nov. 21, 1864. tf

## E. & H. T. Anthony & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 501 BROADWAY, N. Y.—In addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz: STEREOSCOPES & STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.

Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.—We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, free, on receipt of price.

☞Fine Albums made to order.☜

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, &c., viz: about

| | |
|---|---|
| 100 Major-Generals, | 550 Statesmen, |
| 200 Brig.-Generals, | 130 Divines, |
| 275 Colonels, | 125 Authors, |
| 100 Lieut.-Colonels, | 40 Artists, |
| 250 Other Officers, | 125 Stage, |
| 75 Navy Officers, | 50 Prominent Women |

152 Prominent Foreign Portraits.

3,000 copies of Works of Art, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on the receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, Free.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent. of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

☞The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy. [Nov. 14, 1864. 6m

## New Spring Goods.

SMALL PROFITS & QUICK SALES. J. L. SCHICK would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his store a splendid

STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, of every description.

SILKS,
MOZAMBIQUE,
CHALLIES,
DELAINES,
BOMBAZINES,
ALPACCAS,
LAWNS,
CALICOES,

of all qualities and choicest styles, which will be sold at PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

FURNISHING GOODS of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of RIBBONS, Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols. My stock of WHITE GOODS will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting good goods at the lowest possible prices.

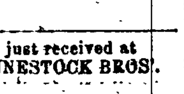
Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES and
VESTINGS,

of all qualities and choicest styles.

May 24, 1864. J. L. SCHICK.

## I. K. Stauffer,



WATCHMAKER & JEWELER, No. 149 North SECOND Street, corner of Quarry, PHILADELPHIA. An assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER & PLATED WARE, constantly on hand,

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

☞Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to.

Dec. 12, 1864. 1y

SPRING BALMORALS just received at FAHNESTOCK BROS'.

## Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT, BOOK BINDER, AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, LANCASTER, PA.

*Plain and Ornamental Binding*, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.

E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster
W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder " "

April 15, 1861

## Universal Clothes Wringer.

SELF-ADJUSTING AND ADJUSTABLE, WITH COG-WHEEL REGULATOR.

FOR SALE BY SHEADS & BUEHLER, GETTYSBURG, PA.

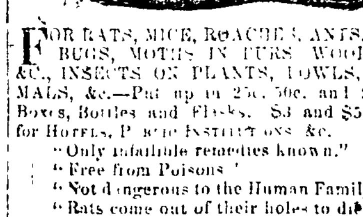
From innumerable recommendations, we gather the following:

Letter from Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, in 1861.

I am most happy to speak in the very highest terms of the "Universal Clothes Wringer." The hardest part of "washing-day" work is, in my opinion the wringing; and the inventor of this machine may have the satisfaction of feeling that he has changed one of the most toilsome parts of woman's work into a very attractive amusement. The laundress looks upon it as a great blessing. I look upon it as among the most useful articles in the house.

Brooklyn, October, 1861.

Price—$7 00. [May 2, 1864.




FOR RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, BED BUGS, MOTHS IN FURS WOOLENS, &C., INSECTS ON PLANTS, FOWLS, ANIMALS, &c.—Put up in 25c. 50c. and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for HOTELS, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
☞Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞!!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
☞See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists in Gettysburg, Pa.

Feb. 29, 1864.

## New Goods!—Large Stock!

MERCHANT TAILORING. JACOBS & BRO. have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a variety of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They always make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial.

They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it.

Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

## Noah Walker & Co.,

CLOTHIERS,
WASHINGTON BUILDING,
165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE,

keep constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1864.

## Piano Fortes.

CHARLES M. STIEFF, MANUFACTURER OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO FORTES. Manufactory 103, 105 & 107 Franklin street. Wareroom, No. 7 North Liberty street.

Constantly a large number of PIANOS of my own Manufacture on hand, with the Full Iron Frame and Over-strung. Every Instrument warranted for five years, with the privilege of exchange within twelve months if not entirely satisfactory.

☞Second-hand Pianos always on hand at prices from $50 to $200.

Baltimore, Sept. 5, 1864. 1y 3m*

## Blacksmithing.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he has commenced the

BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS,

at Danner & Ziegler's shop, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where he will at all times be prepared to do Blacksmithing work to Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, &c. That he knows how to do all jobs of the kind will not be questioned by those who have a knowledge of his long experience at the business. Come on with your work, and you will be satisfied when you take it away—and for which he will receive Cash or Country Produce.

ADAM HOLTZWORTH.

Jan. 4, 1861. tf

## John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. [Dec. 3, 1860.

## Battle-field Views.

A FULL set of our Photographic Views of the Battle-field of Gettysburg, form a splendid gift for the Holidays. The finest yet published can be seen at the Excelsior Gallery. TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg.

GOOD CIDER.—Just received at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store, the pure Sulphate of Lime for preserving Cider.

## Ladies' Fancy Furs!

AT JOHN FAREIRA'S old established FUR MANUFACTORY, No. 718 ARCH Street, above 7th, PHILAD'A.—I have now in store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the LARGEST and most BEAUTIFUL selections of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' and Children's wear, in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars.

As my Furs were all purchased when Gold was at a much lower premium than at present, I am enabled to dispose of them at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Adams county and vicinity.

☞Remember the name, number and street!

JOHN FAREIRA,
718 ARCH Street, above 7th, south side,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞I have no partner, nor connection with any other store in Philadelphia.

Sept. 12, 1864. 5m

## New Tailoring

ESTABLISHMENT.—GEO. F. ECKENRODE FASHIONABLE TAILOR, adopts this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailoring establishment in Baltimore street Gettysburg, (late Post Office.) near the Diamond, where he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and to the satisfaction of customers. He employs none but first class hands, and receiving

THE FASHIONS REGULARLY,

he can warrant fashionable fits and neat and substantial sewing. He asks a share of the public's patronage, promising to spare no effort to deserve it. His charges will always be found as moderate as the times will allow.

Cutting and Repairing done at the shortest notice. [Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

## New Goods.

GEORGE ARNOLD has just received from the city a large supply of CLOTHING, Men's and Boys' wear, consisting of all kinds of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS,
NECK TIES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.
—also—

A large stock of CLOTHS CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, JEANS, DRILLINGS, &c., &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Give us a call, and if we cannot please you in a suit ready made we will take your measure and make you up one in short notice. [May 30, 1864.

## Everhart's

FRANKLIN HOUSE, CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS, BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.

Oct. 31, 1864. tf

## Still at Work.

THE undersigned continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg.

NEW WORK made to order, and

REPAIRING

done promptly and at lowest prices.

Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS and a SLEIGH for sale. JACOB TROXEL.

Dec. 7, 1863.

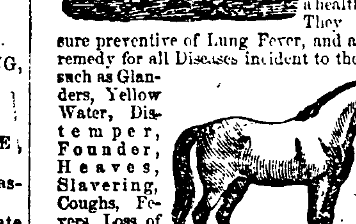
## Something for Everybody

TO BUY AT DR. R. HORNER'S DRUG AND VARIETY STORE.—Just opened a fine assortment of

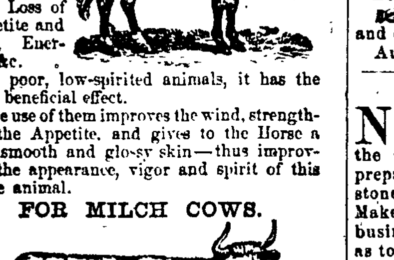
Drugs and Medicines,
Patent Medicines,
Stationery,
Fancy Dry Goods,
Confections,
Groceries,
Notions,
TOBACCO, SEGARS, &C.

Jan. 18, 1864.

## FOUTZ'S CELEBRATED Horse and Cattle Powders.



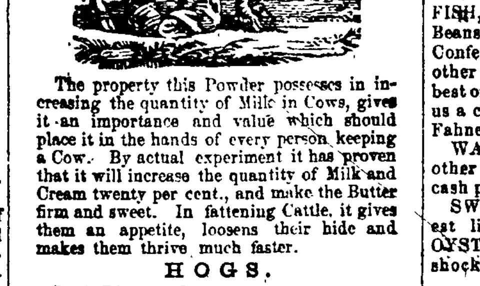
These Powders will strengthen the Stomach and Intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure preventive of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all Diseases incident to the Horse, such as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distemper, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.



In poor, low-spirited animals, it has the most beneficial effect.

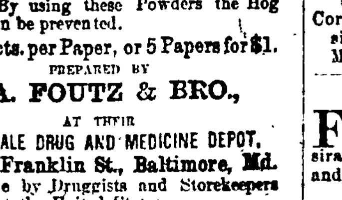
The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the Appetite, and gives to the Horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

FOR MILCH COWS.



The property this Powder possesses in increasing the quantity of Milk in Cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a Cow. By actual experiment it has proven that it will increase the quantity of Milk and Cream twenty per cent., and make the Butter firm and sweet. In fattening Cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.



In all Diseases of the Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c. By putting from half a paper to a paper of these Powders in a barrel of Swill, the above Diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these Powders the Hog Cholera can be prevented.

Price 25 cts. per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.

PREPARED BY S. A. FOUTZ & BRO., AT THEIR WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT, No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; Laughlin & Bushfield, Wheeling, Va.; G. C. Bender & Co., Pittsburg; Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, Philadelphia.

Nov. 28, 1864. 1y

## Provision Store.

THE undersigned has opened a PROVISION STORE at George Little's old stand, in West Middle street, Gettysburg, where he will always keep on hand, for sale,

BEEF, MUTTON, VEAL, PORK,
POULTRY, APPLES, SWEET AND
IRISH POTATOES; CABBAGE,
BEETS, TURNIPS, with everything else in the provision line.

He will sell at small profits, and spare no effort to please.

Fat Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Calves, &c., wanted, for which the highest prices will be paid.

JOHN NORBECK.

Oct. 17, 1864. tf

# Ayer's SARSAPARILLA,

THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR Scrofula and Scrofulous Diseases.

*From Emery Edes, a well-known merchant of Oxford, Maine.*

"I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our community."

**Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.**

*From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol, England.*

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

*From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well known and much-esteemed lady of Dennisville, Cape May Co., N. J.*

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."

*From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely known Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Nashua, N. H.*

"I had for several years a very troublesome humor in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost every thing a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as any body's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

**Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.**

*From Dr. Robt. Sawin, Houston St., New York.*

"DR. AYER. I seldom fail to remove *Eruptions* and *Scrofulous Sores* by the persevering use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

*From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Wakeman, Ohio.*

"For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as any body. Being in a public place, my case is known to every body in this community, and excites the wonder of all."

*From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.*

"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general *debility*, and for *purifying the blood*, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."

**St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.**

*From Harvey Sickler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunkhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.*

"Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the iodide of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

**Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.**

*From Dr. Hiram Sloat, of St. Louis, Missouri.*

"I find your SARSAPARILLA a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of *Syphilis* and for syphilitic disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

*From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.*

"DR. AYER. My dear Sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for *Syphilis*, both of the *primary* and *secondary* type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alterative is required."

*Mr. Chas. S. Van Liew, of New Brunswick, N. J.*, had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or *mercurial disease*, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA relieved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this, and it took several dozen bottles to cure him.

**Leucorrhœa, Whites, Female Weakness,** are generally produced by internal *Scrofulous Ulceration*, and are very often cured by the alterative effect of this SARSAPARILLA. Some cases require, however, in aid of the SARSAPARILLA, the skilful application of local remedies.

*From the well-known and widely-celebrated Dr. Jacob Morrill, of Cincinnati.*

"I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent alterative in diseases of females. Many cases of Irregularity, Leucorrhœa, Internal Ulceration, and local debility, arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."

*A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name, writes:*

"My daughter and myself have been cured of a very debilitating Leucorrhœa of long standing, by two bottles of your SARSAPARILLA."

**Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralgia,** when caused by *Scrofula* in the system, are rapidly cured by this EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

## AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best it ever has been, and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever done.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

☞For sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg, and dealers generally.

Aug. 8, 1864. eowly

## Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, Corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, opposite the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.—We are prepared to furnish Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, Marble Mantles, Slabs for Cabinet Makers, and all other work appertaining to our business. We will guarantee satisfaction both as to execution and price. Call and see our designs and specimens of work.

Feb. 2, 1863. tf

## Good Things from the City!

WE are receiving twice a week from the city a variety of articles suited to the wants of this community, viz: Fresh and Salt FISH, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Hominy, Beans, Salt, Apples, Potatoes, Oranges, Lemons, Confections, Tobaccos, Segars, with many other articles in this line—all received in the best order, and sold at the lowest profits. Give us a call, in Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestocks' store.

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Lard, and all other country produce—for which the highest cash price will be paid.

SWEET POTATOES—best quality, at lowest living profits—always on hand. Also, OYSTERS, fine and fresh—in the shell or shucked. Restaurants and families supplied.

STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKEY.

Gettysburg, May 18, 1863.

## Sheads & Buehler,

DEALERS IN COAL AND LUMBER,
STOVES,
TIN-WARE, HOLLOW-WARE, &C.
—ALSO—
SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, ETC.

Corner of Carlisle and Railroad Streets, opposite Railroad Depot, GETTYSBURG, PA.

May 9, 1864.

## New Goods.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS Are constantly receiving choice and desirable goods, from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are prepared to offer

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

to those about purchasing. Having selected with great care, from the three leading markets, the public will look to their own interests by examining our stock before buying elsewhere. Call at FAHNESTOCKS'

May 9, 1864. Red Front.

## $10 a Day!

AGENTS WANTED.—To sell the "25 CENT LEGAL TENDER STATIONERY PACKAGE." Each Package contains 35 Songs, 2 pages of Music, 18 sheets of Paper, 18 Envelopes, 1 Ruler, 1 Pen, 1 Pen Holder, 1 Lead Pencil, 1 Design for Undersleeves, 1 for Child's Apron, 1 for Embroidered Collar, 1 for Christening Robe, 2 for marking Letters, 13 Secrets never before published, worth many Dollars; and other information. Also, one beautiful article of JEWELRY. Liberal inducements to Agents. Send Stamp for Circular.

SAMUEL BOTT, 43 South Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.

June 13, 1864. 1y

## An Interesting History

OF DR. SCHENCK'S OWN CASE, WHILE LABORING UNDER CONSUMPTION, *And how his Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills act on the System in Curing that Disease, and the*

GREAT SUCCESS ATTENDING IT!!!

The above is a correct likeness of Dr. Schenck taken many years ago, after he had recovered from Consumption; by a course of his "SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP." The likeness, although it does not represent him anything like as bad as he was at the worst, yet it is in strong contrast with the hale and vigorous looks of the Portrait below, which is the true likeness of him at the present time. The contrast between these two portraits is so great that many would not believe them to be the same person. Yet there are hundreds of persons, in and around Philadelphia, who will recognize both portraits to be true representations. When the first was taken he weighed 107 pounds; at the present time his weight is 220 pounds.

NEW YORK Wednesday March 30, '64.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Thirty years ago I was in the last stages of Pulmonary Consumption, and given up to die. I resided in Philadelphia, and Dr. Joseph Parrish, then of this city, ordered me to Moorestown, N. J., a distance of nine miles, which took me two days to get there. On my arrival I was put to bed, and there laid for many weeks. This was my native place, where all my family lived and had died of Consumption. Dr. Thornton, who attended my father in his last illness, was called, and gave me one week to fix up my affairs. He had seen all my family go that way, and thought I was to go, too. Then I heard of the remedies I now offer to the public, which cured me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrating my whole system.

They soon ripened the matter on my lungs, and I would spit off more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning. As soon as that began to subside, my cough, fever, pain, night sweats—all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength and I have been growing in flesh ever since. For many years I have enjoyed uninterrupted good health, keeping the liver and stomach healthy with the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, as I am of a bilious temperament. My weight is two hundred and twenty pounds. On my recovery people would send for me, far and near, to see if their cases were like mine. For this purpose I pay professional visits in the large cities. The consumptives wish to see the one that makes these medicines, and who was cured of consumption by them. To make new lungs, is impossible; but cavities in the lungs and chronic ulcerations of the bronchial tubes can be healed. Such cases are dying hourly under the ordinary treatment of physicians, and just such are cured by the proper use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

I am now a healthy man, with a large cavity in the middle lobe of the right lung, the lower lobe very much hebatized and complete adhesion of the pleura. The left lung is sound, and the upper lobe of the right lung is in a tolerably healthy condition. The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is they try to do too much; they give medicines to stop the cough, to stop chill, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and, by so doing, they derange the whole digestive power, locking up the secretions and eventually the patient sinks and dies. After I make a careful examination of the patient with the Respirometer, and find lungs enough left to cure, I direct the patient how to use the three remedies. Remove the cause and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of consumption, liver complaint, dyspepsia, catarrh, canker, ulcerated throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy. In New England this canker, chronic catarrh, ulcerated throat, elongation of uvula, is more prevalent than in any other section of the country. This is frequently caused by a foul stomach.—You may burn it out with caustic time and again, and all they will get is temporary relief. Correct the stomach and liver, and they will heal up themselves.

Good nutrition is the remedy. If you have any disease in any part of the body, it will remain there and decay more and more until you can get the stomach in the condition to digest food and make new blood to take the place of diseased matter. This is the only way to heal cavities in the lungs and ulcerated bronchial tubes. Correct the stomach and liver, and nature will do the healing. Many persons have an idea that certain medicines are great purifiers of the blood. When blood is once diseased it cannot be purified; it is diseased the same as the diseased matter in the system; but get the apparatus in order, the liver and stomach, and give it plenty of nourishing food it will make new blood, which will take the place of that which is diseased.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is one of the best preparations of iron in use, it is a powerful tonic of itself, and when the Seaweed Tonic dissolves the mucus in the stomach, and it is carried off by the aid of the Mandrake Pills, the Pulmonic Syrup is made into blood. This is the only way to cure consumption. If I cannot get a good appetite, and food does not digest, I cannot cure the patient. Never mind the cough; remove the cause and it will stop of itself. This is the most trouble I have with my patients at my rooms. They say, "Doctor, I feel stronger; I can eat; my night sweats are better, and I feel better every way; but my cough is so bad yet;" and they are astonished to hear me say that does not matter, remove the cause and the cough will stop of itself. Schenck's Seaweed creates a good appetite in about nine days, when there is no lung disease, unless the liver is so congested that the Mandrake Pills cannot unlock the ducts of the gall bladder in that short space of time, in order to allow the stale bile to pass off. Keep the liver and stomach healthy and there is less danger of consumption or any other disease. It is hard to take cold when those organs are healthy. Those that are bilious, low spirited, dreary, feeling stupid, coated tongue, poor appetite, nervous, stomach full of wind, everything that is eaten lies heavy, loss of memory, try one bottle of SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC and one box of SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS. It is only a cost of one dollar and twenty-five cents, with full directions. This is sufficient, in many cases, to satisfy what the medicines are. Frequently one bottle makes a great change in the system. Any person that enjoys ordinary health, by using the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills occasionally, must get the digestive organs in such a healthy condition that they become fleshy. I can produce a number of my old consumptive patients now enjoying good health, weighing nearly 200 pounds. I will conclude by relating three cures I have made in New York, and which are all different, and wish any one who feels any interest in the matter to visit them. First is Mrs. Farlow, residing then at No. 107 Houston street. Her husband called upon me at my rooms, 32 Bond street, and wished me to call and see her. He said I could do no good; that he had had all the best medical attendance, and all said she was too far gone with Consumption to be cured; but she had heard of my great cures I had made, and he desired to gratify her wishes.—I called, and found her lying confined to her bed in the last stage of bronchial consumption, and without doubt must have died soon. I examined her lungs, found both bronchial tubes very much affected, but no cavities had formed, her cough was very severe, the spit-box was half full of thick pus. Pulse 140, legs swollen very much; and worse than all, she had chronic diarrhœa. Her bowels had been moved eleven times that day. I told her that she had lungs enough to be cured, but that this diarrhœa had been of long standing, and her stomach was in such an ulcerated condition that I was afraid nothing could be done. She insisted I should try and do what I could for her, observing that she could not last long in the condition she was in, and I could not make her any worse. I gave her first a dose of my Mandrake Pills, and the Tonic and Syrup freely. That was on Tuesday, and by the next Sunday the diarrhœa was carried off, her appetite had returned and she could sit up in bed and eat her dinner. She is now well, and gave me a long certificate, certified to by the Rev. Dr. Dowling.

Mrs Bartholomew, 83 West Forty-fifth street, came to my rooms with a tumor on her liver, She was low-spirited, skin sallow, tongue coated, bowels costive, no appetite, and fast sinking into the grave. The said tumor had been running over fourteen years. I gave her Syrup, Tonic and Pills, and told her to take them just as the directions were printed. She came back to my rooms, 32 Bond street, in two weeks, somewhat better; her tongue had begun to clean a little around the edges her skin whiter and her eyes brighter, and the tumor discharging very offensive matter, much faster than it had ever done before. She kept gradually improving, and in about two months she came to my rooms very much frightened, saying that the tumor had nearly stopped running, and was healing up, and that every doctor had told her that if it ever healed it would cause her death. I told her that the disease had all left her system, and nature would heal the ulcer up. They are now healed, and have been for about a year, and she is as hearty and robust a woman as you will find in a day's walk. She is glad for any one to call on her, and takes great pains to visit any one that she hears has anything like her case, and tries to get them to come and see me.

The next case is Miss Scofield, from Stamford, Conn. Mrs. Bartholomew got her down to see me, and she has been ever since at her house. When she first came to my rooms, she was much emaciated with a distressing cough, spitting large quantities of blood. I examined her lungs with the respirometer, and in all my practice never found one with one lung so far gone and the other lung so sound. I could not give much encouragement. I thought she would die; but to my astonishment the Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills all seemed to go right to work, the lung is all healed over, leaving a cavity as large as a goose egg; good appetite, fine spirits, and has gained some thirty-five pounds in weight. She has some cough yet, which I do not think will leave her before June. I should think it would be of great interest to some unprejudiced physician to visit these cases, particularly Miss Scofield, or any of them who have been cured by my medicines. They are numerous in New York; but the above three all differ from each other; and if my medicines are doing what I represent they are, they should have the credit and the afflicted know where and how they may be cured. J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Dr. J. H. Schenck can be found at his principal office, No. 39 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M., to give advice, free of charge; but for a thorough examination he charges three dollars. Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.25 per bottle, or $6 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box, and are for sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

June 6, 1864. 1m

## Dissolution

OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership existing between the subscribers, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent.—We return thanks to our friends and the public for the liberal support extended to us. Our books will be left at the store; and we earnestly request those indebted to us to call and make immediate payment, as we are desirous to settle our business without delay.

ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JOHN CULP.

Jan. 30, 1864.

## A Card.

THE subscriber having disposed of his interest in the Store of Cobean & Culp to John S. Crawford, Esq., respectfully asks the continuance of his friends and customers to patronize his successor—where Bargains may be had. JOHN CULP.

Feb. 8, 1864.

## Another Change

IN THE HAT AND SHOE BUSINESS.—A. Cobean having associated with him in business John S. Crawford, who purchased the interest of John Culp, respectfully announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that the business will be continued at the Old Stand on Chambersburg street, by A. COBEAN & CO., who will constantly keep on hand a large stock of Goods, in the line of

SHOES, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS,
CARPET BAGS, UMBRELLAS, &C,

and they will also continue the Manufacturing of Shoes.

From their long experience in all the above branches, they flatter themselves that they can please the public, and will sell cheap for cash.

A. COBEAN,
J. S. CRAWFORD.

Doing business under the name and firm of A. Cobean & Co. [Feb. 8, 1864.

## Established 1850.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL. LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO., respectfully beg leave to notify their friends, customers and the public generally, that they have removed from No. 151 Franklin street, to the commodious four-story Warehouse,

NO. 308 BALTIMORE STREET,

between Howard and Liberty, where they will for the future conduct the Wholesale Business, solely in

Hosiery, Trimmings,
Furnishing Goods,
Perfumery, Notions,
Stationery, Cutlery,
Toys, &c., &c,

to which they invite the attention of city and country purchasers, feeling confident of their ability to offer inducements in prices and quality of Goods.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Address

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,
308 Baltimore street, Baltimore.

March 14, 1864.

## The Popular 7-30 Loan.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG has been designated a Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States, and will furnish the popular 7-30 Coupon Notes, free from all taxes, and convertible at maturity into 5-20 six per cent. gold interest Bonds. Will also furnish 5-20 and 10-40 Bonds, one year Certificates and all other Government securities. Will buy Gold and Silver, cash Coupons, and make collections promptly on all accessible points.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Dec. 26, 1864. tf

## Albums!

ALBUMS!!! ALBUMS!!! Just received a large and beautiful assortment of Photographic Albums, which we offer below city prices. TYSON BROTHERS.

Dec. 14, 1862.

MILLINERY GOODS, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Shakers and Bonnet Frames just received from New York, cheap at Fahnestocks', the sign of RED FRONT.

JUST received at PICKING'S Spring and Summer Clothing. Come one and all.